

DISSERTATION

ON THE
PROPERTIES AND EFFICACY
OF

LISBON DIET-DRINK,

AND ITS

EXTRACT,

In the Cure of

VENEREAL DISEASE & SCURVY;
RHEUMATIC GOUT, the SCROPHULA, CONSUMPTION,
and other Disorders proceeding from an impure State of
the Blood; especially those of the SKIN and GLANDS.

WITH

SELECT CASES, confirming the *Success*, and *restorative Power*
of that Medicine, in *consumptive Habits*, or *broken Constitutions*.

* * The EXTRACT may be taken in any Climate, according to the
Directions and *Regimen* laid down in this *Dissertation*.

To which is now added,

A SUPPLEMENT, containing PLAIN RULES for distinguishing
Venercal Symptoms from those mistaken for such by the Patient.

BY JOHN LEAKE, M. D.

Of the Royal College of Physicians, LONDON, and Physician to the
Westminster Lying-in Hospital.

A NEW EDITION, BEING THE EIGHTH

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ABSTRACT ACCOUNT

OF THE

WESTMINSTER LYING-IN HOSPITAL,

near the Bridge, instituted A. D. 1765, and
supported by Voluntary Subscription.

The Right Hon. Lord GROSVENOR, President.

Duke of Rutland, Lord Hood, Hon. Gen. W. Hervey,	}	Vice Presidents	{	Rt. Hon. C. J. Fox, Maj. Gen. Sir R. Boyd, Hon. T. Grosvenor.
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IN the year 1765, Dr. *John Leake* of Craven-Street, London, purchased a piece of ground on a building Lease, and afterwards presented to the public, the *Original Plan* for the Institution of this Hospital. As soon as the Building was raised, he voluntarily, and without any consideration, assigned over to the Governors all his right in the above ground, in favor of the Hospital.

Being honored with the Patronage of several *Gentlemen of Distinction*, and favored by the assistance of his *Friends*, and the Public, which he is desirous most respectfully to acknowledge; he, at last, had the satisfaction of seeing this charitable design carried into execution, after the repeated exertion of his utmost endeavours to that end.

The Institution of this Hospital is principally designed to relieve the Wives of *poor industrious tradesmen*, who from unavoidable misfortunes are reduced to real want; and also for the Relief of indigent *Soldiers, and Sailors Wives*; but the Governors being repeatedly

informed of the many severe hardships which *un-*
married Women undergo, and who, on that account,
 are *rejected elsewhere*; they have unanimously re-
 solved to admit such of them as are found to be *ob-*
jects of real want, not doubting that this resolution
 which is *founded in Humanity*, will meet with the
 approbation of a generous, and discerning Public;
 many melancholy instances having occurred, where
 such unfortunate Women overwhelmed with shame,
 and destitute of *Hope, Money, or Friends*, have been
driven to despair, by such complicated misery, and
 were tempted to *destroy themselves, or murder their*
Infants!—True Charity admits of repentance, and
 opens her benevolent arms to every species of
 wretchedness.

Dr. *Leake*, Senior Physician to this Hospital, into
 which near *five thousand Women* have been admitted,
 gives *Advice* weekly, to such *out Patients* as are re-
 commended by Governors, and there present them-
 selves for Relief in the several *Diseases incident to*
Women and Children.

* * Subscriptions are received by Messrs. *Drummond*
and Co. Bankers, at Charing-Cross, and by the
Weekly Board every Tuesday at the said Hospital,
near Westminster-Bridge.

TO
BRICE FISHER, Esq;

REPRESENTATIVE IN PARLIAMENT FOR
BOROUGH-BRIDGE, YORKSHIRE.

S I R,

ALTHOUGH Truth and Matter of Fact might be thought sufficient to vindicate themselves, yet where Artifice and illiberal Methods have been employed to conceal one or misrepresent the other, it becomes necessary to call upon such Authority as will render such indirect Purposes of little Effect.

But the principal Motive of my Address to you, Sir, on the present Occasion, is to acknowledge the Justice you have done me, since I had the Honor to be employed, and the Happiness to succeed in the Recovery of

your Health. In particular, I thank you, Sir, for that unrequested Mark of Approbation and Candor with which you have been pleased to favor me---I mean the Offer of Leave to appeal to you, for a Confirmation of what I have here advanced, relative to the salutary Effects of that Medicine, which is the Subject of the following Sheets.

I am,

S I R,

Your most obedient Servant,

JOHN LEAKE,

F R E F A C E.

AS the calamity at *Lisbon* *, many years ago, might deprive the public of a Medicine which had there been deemed inestimable, it is presumed the following account of it will not be unacceptable; especially, as it is the immediate result of my own knowledge of its Efficacy in the perfect cure of *Venerereal Disease*, the *Scurvy*, and other stubborn *Chronic Diseases*; having seen, when I was at *Lisbon*, repeated instances of its good effects, even after *Salivation*, and all other methods had been tried in vain.

This Medicine, at *Lisbon*, was known by the name of *German Diet-Drink*,

* Earthquake.

A 4

from

from its being first administered there, by a *German*, who had been Physician to the *Queen Dowager of Portugal*. Its success was so extraordinary in many cases thought incurable, that several Gentlemen resorted thither from *Spain, England, Italy*, and other parts of *Europe*, in hopes of relief; so that of late, *Lisbon* has been more famous even than *Montpelier*, for the means of restoring those *Consumptive* patients who had suffered from *Venereal Complaints*, or the abuse of *Mercury*.

I have now, for many years, directed the use of *Lisbon Diet-Drink*; and of late its Extract likewise, in which are concentrated the whole virtues of that Medicine, both which can only be had by application to me. It is not, however, my design to obtrude it on the public with the fulsome encomiums of an infallible Remedy; 'tis enough, that its credit has been so sufficiently established by Success and Length of Time, as not to stand in need of such contemptible assistance.

To

To those gentlemen residing in *London*, who have experienced the good effects of this *Diet-Drink*, under my care, this *Dissertation* is particularly addressed: I well know their readiness to subscribe to its Efficacy, and am at liberty, to refer to many of the *first Distinction*, who have either taken it themselves, or seen the cures it effected in others, after the most powerful medicines had failed. It is so far from being confined to the *Venereal Disease*, that many who never had any such complaint, have taken it in the *Spring* and *Autumn* to purify, and sweeten the blood, and repair the constitution,

I have experimentally found, that the *Lisbon Diet-Drink* sweetens the breath, and clears the skin, in a manner remarkable and extraordinary, as in Cases 24---30---39---40---46 and 47, &c. and this it seems to effect by carrying off the *sharp, scorbutic salts*, and *gross, corrupted humours*, by an enlarged secretion of urine and stool.

In

In *Disorders of the stomach and Bowels*, attended with Costiveness, Indigestion, and Head-ach; or where the Stomach is weakened and oppressed with wind, bile, or crude humours; the *Extract*, by gently opening the body, and acting as a *balmy, stomachic bitter*, will strengthen the habit, and *restore both Appetite and Digestion*. For the same reason I have directed it with success in slender constitutions, where the female patient was subject to *Fluor Albus*, or *nervous Disorders*; and that the following Dissertation might not be unfit for the perusal of Women, I have endeavoured as much as possible, to avoid every thing that might appear indelicate or exceptionable.

It has been suggested, that this *Diet-Drink* will only succeed in venereal cases, where Mercury fails. The assertion is false; but was it ever so strictly true, nothing could so justly recommend it to
public

public attention, or add to its real value, as the power to eradicate and subdue an *inveterate and loathsome Disease* after *Mercury* (the supposed grand specific), had been tried in vain; and consequently, when the patient must otherwise have been left to *despair of a cure*.

The composition, indeed, not being made known, may afford opportunity to some, of raising frivolous objections to it, merely on that account; but by those who are *free from the spirit of prejudice and self-interest*, 'twill be allowed matter of small consequence to the patient, how, or by what means he is restored to *Health*, provided he gets rid of his complaints, and finds himself safely and perfectly cured; and since a course of this *Diet-Drink* has repeatedly been found (by an enlargement of the *Secretions*) to answer all the intentions of giving *Mercury*, *without confinement*, or that waste of strength and injury to the constitution, which he must otherwise have undergone by its liberal use; I believe it will be granted by all
who

who are disinterested, that *the method of cure proposed by this Medicine, is much more gentle and efficacious than any other hitherto known.*

Many of the medical profession there are who possess the most liberal minds, and act from principles of justice and honor; such are ever ready to give their patients a chance for recovery by all possible means. But others are to be found, whose selfish feelings will not allow them to acknowledge the merit or success of any method or medicine, *by which they are not immediate gainers*; and it is somewhat extraordinary, that the patient, who in trifles, usually persists in having his own way, should give up his judgment and feelings in the *important article of health*, and tamely submit to the decision of the *interested*, whose opinion is, therefore, the more to be doubted,

Sir *Abraham Hume*, whose case, at his own desire, is set down page 94, though particularly recommended, was
not=

notwithstanding, long prevented from applying to me, by the most exceptionable means; but having been ill for *several years*, and finding himself loaded with Medicines, yet daily growing worse, he at last began to take the *Diet-Drink*, and was perfectly cured by it in less than *two months*. Were it not irksome to the Reader, and disagreeable to myself, I might mention many other cases, where the same illiberal methods had been pursued.

The well-known case of the late Duke of *H---ilton*, is one of the many instances, which incontestibly proves the *Efficacy* of this Medicine; for, by its sole use, he was restored to health, after the advice of the most eminent physicians had been followed to no purpose.

But, as soon as any Medicine has acquired reputation for its superior efficacy, immediately up starts another, *christened by the same name*; for many people there
are,

are, possessed of more credulity than discernment, with whom, for a time, such *counterfeit metal* will pass as *current coin*.

Swarms of indigent, and ignorant Empirics, who call themselves doctors, infest this great metropolis, and lie in wait to impose their pernicious compounds on the weak-minded and unwary, by giving them *borrowed or fictitious names*. These doctors, too, are very considerate, in accommodating the expence of their wares to the circumstances of the common people, taking it, perhaps, for granted, they are thankful for small favours; but, however low the price, the purchaser will always pay too dear, who *buys the name of the medicine only, instead of the medicine itself, even at the expence of his health which he sought to obtain*.

There are as many sorts of *Diet-Drinks* as wines, and they differ much more essentially in quality and effect; but, no matter for the composition, be it even
small

small beer ; it is just as easy for a *crafty Impostor*, if it answers his purpose, to call it *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, as to give it its own proper name.

The like frauds have been practised in the sale of *Dr. James's Powder*, and other valuable medicines as well as this; and therefore such timely cautions cannot be unnecessary; for after the patient's *mouth should become sore*, his *teeth loose*, and his *bowels inflamed*, or perhaps *mortified*, it would then be much too late for him to discover, that, *corrosive sublimate of mercury* (the rankest poison known) had slipped into a *Decoction*, *Elixir*, or *Tincture of the woods*, and had borrowed the name of *Lisbon DIET-DRINK* ; *Essence*, and *Quintessence of Lisbon Diet-Drink*, &c.

It may also here be proper to remark, that when I had succeeded in the extraordinary case of *Mr. Brice Fisher*, and perfectly cured him by the *Lisbon Diet-Drink* in *four months*, after he had laboured

boured

boured under a disease for more than
three years, so complicated and inveterate,
 that the various preparations of *Mer-*
cury, Antimony, Sarsaparilla, and other
 medicines had been tried in vain, and
 therefore he was given over *incurable*; a
 patent was obtained for *Leake's Pill*, by
 a person who called himself *Walter Leake,*
Citizen of London (important title), and
 if I am not misinformed, he might have
 added *Journeyman Book-binder*. Anxi-
 ous for the public good, this industri-
 ous man not only bountifully distri-
 buted his *Hand-Bills* to the multitude
 passing along the streets, but also posted
 them up in the most conspicuous parts
 of the town. After thus for several years
 availing himself of his *Name* (*the basis*
of his pill) he died and left his widow
 possessed of his valuable secret; who,
 not like her husband, being skilled in
 matters of physic, prudently commenced
 partnership with her *Bill-sticker*; and he
 in consequence of her death, as I am
 informed, became the present possessor
 of the compound termed *Leake's justly*
famous pill.

So

So much for the rise and progress of *Quack Medicines*, with which the public has a right to be acquainted, in order to avoid such gross mistakes as might happen *from a want of proper distinction in the names of men or things, and which otherwise would have appeared unworthy of attention.*

It is here proper to remark, that the *virtues of this Diet-Drink are soon destroyed by long keeping*, and therefore 'tis necessary to take it *perfectly fresh*, as it cannot, in the heat of summer, be preserved good and in its genuine state, above two or three days, even when kept in the coldest cellar, where it should constantly be placed in a vessel of cold spring water.

* * * *On this account, I was obliged to decline sending it into the country or abroad, tho' often solicited so to do. But in order to remedy the inconvenience of its not keeping, I have now directed an Extract to be made from the Lisbon Diet-Drink, in which are concentrated the whole virtues*

b

of

of that Medicine, so as to be conveyed to any part of the world, without injury to its medicinal qualities.

The *Diet-Drink* itself when it can be taken *fresh*, may be somewhat preferable, especially in Diseases of the more obstinate kind; but the *Extract* possesses its virtues in so great a degree, that I have repeatedly found, it may be administer'd with good success in all cases where the first has been recommended; only it will be requisite to *continue it longer*, which may at all times be done with this peculiar advantage, that *its medicinal qualities are not impaired by long keeping*, and therefore it may be commodiously sent *abroad*, or taken with the patient in travelling, without the least inconvenience.

It has been remarked, that powerful medicines, by becoming general, are liable to abuse: I have therefore chiefly confined the use of this *Extract* to those under my own care; at least, *it can only be had by immediate application to me, either personally, or by Letter, and not by any*

any verbal message delivered to servants in my absence, or otherwise;—This I mention to prevent all frivolous, and unnecessary Enquiries, or such mistakes and impositions as might otherwise happen, from its passing thro' different hands.

The *Extract* ought to be continued a month, six weeks, or longer, according to the nature and duration of the Disease, and violence of its symptoms; regard being had to the *Directions, Regimen, and manner of living*, amply set down at page 26 of this Dissertation.

There are few Diseases of the *chronic kind*, however obstinate, but will yield to a course of the *EXTRACT*, being a *mild, pleasant, and efficacious Alterative*, which may be taken at all seasons of the year, without inconvenience or confinement. It is soft and balmy to the taste, and highly *restorative* in delicate *consumptive habits, or broken constitutions, from a venereal, or scrophulous taint, the abuse of Mercury, Intemperance or other causes*.—It will cure the recent *Gonorrhœa* more

gently and in less time than any Medicine I have ever given or seen tried, and remove old Gleans arising from relaxation or *venereal reliques*. In Gouty or Rheumatic cases also, it has repeatedly been found a *safe and effectual remedy*.

The great variety of *Venereal Cases*, and frequent occurrences of other Diseases in which I have been consulted for advice, enable me, from repeated experience, to judge with somewhat more certainty of their event, and method of cure. Several gentlemen, indeed, have applied to me in complaints supposed *venereal*, which *were not really such*, and whose doubts were hereby removed; but some others who lived *intemperately*, or had occasion to change their condition for a *married life*, choose to go through a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink* for their own satisfaction and future security, or lest any *reliques* of that Disease should intail misfortunes on their posterity.

London, Craven-Street, Charing-
Cross, Jan. 5, 1783.

C O N-

C O N T E N T S.

P R E F A C E.

S E C T. I.

Properties and Efficacy of the Lisbon Diet-Drink, in the Cure of the Venereal Disease, rheumatic Gout and Scurvy; also of Consumptions, arising from a Venereal or scrophulous Taint, the Abuse of Mercury, or other Causes, - - - I

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A N D
E F F I C A C Y
O F T H E
L I S B O N D I E T - D R I N K,

IN THE CURE OF THE
VENEREAL DISEASE, AND SCURVY, THE
GOUT, CONSUMPTION, &c.

OBSERVATIONS founded upon
Experience, are the surest Guides to
Truth in every Science, and when applied
to the cure of Diseases, are alone more
likely to succeed, than the most refined
and plausible theories, where those are
disregarded and set aside.

AND as Physick at first began without
theory, so it might in a great measure

B

subsist

subsist without it ; that had no share in furnishing hints, or guiding the wild ~~American~~ to a remedy for his Disease ; for, without enquiring into its cause, he would often cure ; relief being the only thing he sought or cared for. The pure experience built upon the most simple knowledge, supplied the place of speculation, and taught him to rate the value of his medicine by the ease it procured him.

ON this account, I shall confine myself entirely to the sensible effects of the *Medicine* under consideration, without confounding plain facts with matter of idle surmise ; *its constant success being a much stronger and more incontestible proof of its efficacy, than any thing besides which can be advanced in its favour.* But before the Reader proceeds farther, I must request he will first attentively look over the *Preface to this Dissertation*, which will make him acquainted with such particulars as are previously very necessary to be known.

It may not here be improper to observe, that the most celebrated specificks are not alike successful in all cases; the divine powers of *Opium* do not always solace the patient with intervals of ease, nor does the most prudent use of the *Bark* invariably put a stop to an *Intermittent Fever*; a proof that the most powerful Medicines cannot justly be warranted infallible, and a reason too prevailing, to allow me the mention of so *pompous and absurd an epithet* on this or any other occasion. But I assert, with great truth, that no Disease incident to the human body, may be *more perfectly and certainly cured than that which is Venereal*, provided it be properly treated, and taken in due time; neither will the *Peruvian Bark* cure an ague, or *Opium* ease pain, with more certainty than the *Lisbon Diet-Drink* will eradicate every species of the *Venereal Disease*, from a recent infection to its most confirmed and inveterate state.

FORMERLY this *Diet-Drink* was chiefly administered in the cure of the *Venereal Disease* and *Scurvy*; but I have since directed it with success in most disorders of the *chronic kind*, arising from *acrimony*, or an impure, briny state of the blood.

THE *Gout* may be much relieved, and *chronic Rheumatism* generally cured by this *Diet-Drink*, if duly continued for a sufficient time; and I have known some *asthmatic* patients who found great relief by its use.

SINCE the first Edition of this DISSERTATION, ample experience has convinced me of the good effects of this Medicine, in *Cancer* and *King's Evil*, where the Glands of the *Breast*, *Neck* or *Throat* are affected, as at Case the first, xxxvi, and xli; also in the *Glandular Consumption* mentioned by Dr. Ruffel, where the Lungs after dissection have been found beset with *tubercles*, like hail shot: In such disorders, it will be found beneficial; or whenever the constitution suffers

fers from gross humours, as after the *Small-Pox*, *Measles*, or *Malignant Fevers*, where the dregs of these diseases have not been sufficiently carried off.

WHERE sharp acrimonious humours inflame the *Eyes*, and occasion *Pimples* and *Redness of the Face*, Case XLV. or Eruptions on the Body, Case IV. where the female patient labours under *Obstructions*, and that kind of *Weakness* peculiar to Women, with pains in the back, and loss of strength, Case XLIII. and XLIV. I have repeatedly directed the *Lisbon Diet-Drink* with success; also in *bilious Disorders*, where the liver is unsound, attended with a disposition to *melancholy*, as at Cases XXX and XXXIII.

WOMEN at a critical time of Life, from too sudden or early a cessation of the periodical discharge, are subject to a variety of complaints, which sometimes end in a *Dropsy* or *Consumption*, viz. pain and swimming in the head, eruptions on the skin, ulcerations of the legs, and glandular

glandular swellings of the *breast* tending to become *cancerous*. In such disorders I have often found the *Diet-Drink* beneficial, by keeping the body laxative, correcting the blood, and assisting nature in promoting the several secretions.

It produces its effects in a gentle manner, and principally acts by *perspiration*, *urine*, and moderate *stools*; inso-much, that wherever there is suspicion of a *venereal taint*, it may be given with the utmost safety and success, even to *children* or *women with child*, as at page 14; and as Infants are sometimes infected by distempered nurses, or born heirs to this *cruel disease*, as well as *King's Evil*; this *Medicine*, by its mildness, is peculiarly adapted to their cure, being proper in the most tender constitutions, and even in *hectic complaints*, where the use of Mercury would be highly prejudicial.

In the *Venereal Disease*, the *Scurvy*, &c. the patient is sometimes seized with a flux of the belly, which being an effort

effort of nature, to throw off morbid matter by the bowels, ought by all means to be encouraged. Agreeable to this, 'tis evident that a Medicine which constantly keeps the body open, must greatly contribute to the cure, by affording the Venereal Poison, or other *diseased humours*, a free passage by the *intestines*, whenever nature determines it that way. Again, when the tainted juices are thrown outwards, and deform the skin with *eruptions*, this Medicine by gently promoting perspiration, will assist in forwarding their discharge.

THE better to account for the effects of the *Diet-Drink*, it will be necessary to consider the nature of *Venereal Poison*, and the horrid consequences arising from it when intimately mixed with the blood, and juices.

IF the *virus*, which, at first, was only in possession of some particular part, is not speedily disengaged from the place of its residence, and carried out of the

body by the power of Medicines, its strength will be multiplied in proportion to the time of its stay, and by degrees it will insinuate itself into the blood, 'till the whole mass becomes contaminated; and as Fluids separated from the Blood, either in a sound or diseased state, are constantly converted into Solids, in order to supply and repair the loss of what is worn away by the action of the body; that poison which, at first, was *local*, will then be *universally diffused throughout the body*, and the *very principles of its existence will become infected*.

THE Venereal poison is generally imagined to be of an *acid, corrosive*, and *fixed* nature; but it cannot be affirmed, with certainty, that these qualities actually reside in it; because we can only judge of the nature of this poison by the effects it produces.

FIRST, it is thought to partake of *Acidity*, from its coagulating the lymph,
and

and bringing on obstructions and tumours, in the several lymphatic Glands.

SECONDLY, 'tis deemed *corrosive*, from the strong tendency observed in *Venereal Ulcers* to spread and eat deeper. And lastly, it is with great reason supposed of a *fixed nature*, because the infection is never communicated by vapor or effluvia, as in the Small-Pox, and other contagious diseases,

THE Blood, therefore, being altered from its sound state, by the acrimony of Venereal poison; all the Fluids separated from it will become vitiated and unfit for the purposes of life; the Solids will not only be robbed of their due supply of nourishment, but also suffer from the sharpness of the juices, irritating, and at last eroding the vessels in which they circulate.

THE nature of *Venereal Poison* being such as to communicate acrimony, and dispose the blood to a viscid or ropey state;

state; the cure will be soonest brought about by such things as *blunt the acrimony, thin the Blood, and evacuate the offending matter* by perspiration, urine, and stool.

THE *Lisbon Diet-Drink* being possessed of all the above properties, is directly suited to answer every intention of cure. It is composed of *saline, penetrating subtile parts, joined with a soft resinous Balsam*, which together make a kind of *natural medicated soap*, readily mixing with the animal fluids, and with them easily conveyed to every part of the Body; it occasions no tumult in the Blood, but goes the whole length of the circulation, and *by searching to the extremities of the finest strainers, subdues and evacuates the Venereal Poison, or other offending humours.*

By its saline, deterging quality, it dissolves the coagulated lymph, and powerfully *opens the obstructed Glands*; whilst, by its soft balsamic parts, it be-
comes

comes friendly to the constitution, defending the Solids, and sheathing the acrimony of the sharp juices, which fret and irritate their tender Fibres.

ITS effect in the Blood-Vessels is analogous to those of oils in the stomach, when taken upon poisons, or emulsions drank plentifully to remove the strangury from blistering with *Spanish Flies*; for as the design of administering these, is to blunt the caustic Salts, and convey them out of the body without wounding the Solids, so is this *Medicine* intended to answer the like purposes, by breaking and enveloping the asperity of the *Venereal Poison*, and by *enlarging the several secretions for its quicker discharge.*

IN this manner the *Diet-Drink* purifies the blood, and gradually *changes it from a distempered to a sound state.* Thus it effects a *radical cure*, without disordering the patient, or leaving him in that languid, death-like condition, which
unavoidably

unavoidably follows a *Salivation*. On the contrary, it becomes *highly restorative*, by giving *Balsam to the Blood*, and for the same reason, it will repair injuries done to the constitution, by *Mercury*; for, I have known several grow fat during its use, who before were thin and emaciated, as Cases VI and VII.

IN broken constitutions which have suffered from a *venereal scrophulous*, or *scorbutic taint*, *intemperance*, or the *abuse of Mercury*, I am convinced, there is not to be found a *greater Restorative* in nature than this Diet-Drink.

THOSE whose strength is impaired by that *Bane of Youthful Vigor* (self-p—n) may find effectual and lasting relief from *this Medicine*; whereas the advertised compounds, usually called Restoratives, being generally prepared with *Spanish Flies*, or other *heating ingredients*, can only produce a temporary effect; they *excite desire* by stimulating and inflaming the urinary passage, and consequently

consequently will leave the patient *more debilitated*, by winding up the spring of the organs beyond their natural tone, and laying an additional stress upon parts which were much too weak before.

It is therefore evident, that *no medicine* can be considered as *truly restorative*, but such as has a power to *soften the sharp thin blood*, and restore that *fine balmy lymph*, which naturally nourishes the body, and invigorates the whole vital frame.

THE causes of *Imbecillity* in men, and *Barrenness* in women, may therefore be often removed by the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, as I have had occasion to observe in several instances. This *prolific effect*, in the first, was probably brought about by its rendering the blood more *rich and balmy*, and thereby promoting an additional secretion of *semen*; and in the *last*, by repairing the female constitution, and restoring the *meneses* to their
natural

natural quantity and regular periods, without both which, women do not usually become pregnant.

I HAVE lately had some female patients, who from a *bad state of the blood*, or irregularities peculiar to their sex, either remained *barren*, or being with Child, *often miscarried*. A remarkable instance of the last kind, occurred in the case of Mrs. *A—t—n*, of *Colman-street*, who happily found an effectually remedy in the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, and to whom I have the liberty of making reference. This Lady had long laboured under ill-health, and was of a delicate, valedudinary habit of body. She had a troublesome Cough and spitted blood. Her Physician had directed repeated Bleeding, and kept her on very *low diet*, by which, superadded to the force of the Disease, she was reduced to the last extreme of weakness; infomuch that nature could not make the least effort to help herself.

SHE

SHE had often been pregnant, but generally miscarried of dead Children; and those born alive, only survived a short time. *September 30, 1779*, being then pregnant, and in the languishing condition already mentioned, though apparently declining very fast; she began to take the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, with so much relief, that her *strength, spirits,* and *appetite* increased every day, and she was happily delivered, at her full time, of a strong male Child. *February 21, 1781*, being again pregnant, she went thro' a second Course of the *Diet-Drink*, and at the end of nine months was delivered of a beautiful, healthy boy. Both Children are now living, and, as well as herself, in a state of perfect Health.

I WOULD, from repeated experience, recommended the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, in *constitutions*, where the patient is inclined to *inward decay*, and is an improper subject for the use of *Mercury*, or even after *Salivation* has

has failed, and left him *hectic* or *consumptive*, with *glandular obstructions*, *eruptions on the skin*, *head-ack*, or *wandering pains*.

THE celebrated Dr. *Morton*, in his *Treatise on Consumptions*, perhaps the best that ever appeared on that subject, distinguishes this fatal malady into two sorts, namely, *original* and *symptomatic consumptions*; the *first* arises from some defect in the natural structure of the body, where medicines can avail but little; the *last*, from the effect of other distempers; which particular species of consumption can only be cured, when these are taken away. Of this kind are the *scrophulous*, the *venereal*, and *scorbutic Consumptions*, where the blood is tainted with the leaven of those diseases. Stupor and giddiness of the head, confusion of ideas, and loss of memory, attended with sluggishness, low spirits and slow fever, often proceed from *reliques of venereal taint*, the *immoderate use of mercury*, or from a *scrophulous* or *scorbutic* cause; all

all which rob the blood of its balsam, and dispose the patient to *consumption*.

THE *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, if duly continued, will generally relieve, or cure every species of *consumption* arising from the above causes, as at Cases xxv, xxviii; xxxiii, xxxix and xl; for being constantly, and for a considerable time, largely admitted into the blood, it will gradually correct its morbid quality, and by its active attenuating salt, dissolved in a soft, balmy, liquor, will so dilute and lessen the cohesion of the animal fluids, that the *venereal poison*, *scorbutic*, or *scrophulous acrimony*, will be more easily separated from the sound juices, and washed out of the body by the several discharges of *perspiration*, *urine*, and *stool*.

IN that particular class of *nervous disorders*, arising from a *venereal taint*, *scrophulous*, or *scorbutic humours*, the use of this *Diet-Drink* will be found equally salutary, by *eradicating the seeds of those*
C latent

latent diseases ; as at Case xxxvii. for so long as they remain in the blood, and poison that vital source from which all the parts of the body are supplied with nourishment, so long must the nervous system remain weak and infirm.

WHOEVER doubts the efficacy of this Remedy, from its want of that gravity with which Mercury and other minerals are endued, need only attend to a common experiment, which will entirely overthrow that objection, *viz.* The bones of animals, which have for some time eaten their food, with a mixture of Madder-Root, do by such means acquire a florid, red colour, even in their most solid and compact parts ; this circumstance is mentioned by Professor *Monro*, speaking of the vessels of the bones.

“ THE clearest demonstration of the
 “ intimate distribution of these small
 “ arteries, is, to observe the effects of
 “ such a tinging substance, as can retain
 “ its

“ its colour when swallowed, digested,
 “ and mixed with the Blood of any
 “ living animal, and at the same time
 “ has particles small enough to be con-
 “ veyed into the vessels of the bones;
 “ such is RUBIA TINCTORUM, Mad-
 “ der-Root*; for we see the gradual
 “ advances that this Tincture makes
 “ from the Periosteum into the more
 “ internal parts of the bones, and how
 “ universally the distribution of liquors
 “ is made, the whole bony substance
 “ being tinged.”

FROM hence it is evident, that all the
 parts of the body, even the very *bones*,
 abound with vessels infinitely small,
 which admit of circulation, and are
 pervious to the subtile particles of Me-
 dicines, which act not at all by their
 gravity, but rather by a *specific quality*;
 which, with the animal fluids, is con-
 stantly propelled by the heart, and by

* Philos. Transact. Numb. 442, Art. 8. Numb.
 443, Art. 2. Numb. 457, Art. 4. Mem. de Acad.
 des Sciences, 1739, 1743.

degrees transmitted to the *affected part*; so that though the Disease is ever so inveterate, and the patient infected, *even to the bones*, as in case vi. provided he will conform to a proper regimen, and duly continue this *Diet-Drink*, for a sufficient time, he may in the end, with certainty, depend uopn an *absolute cure*.

Of the S C U R V Y.

THE *Scurvy*, according to the best writers, cannot properly be defined a simple affection arising from any one single cause; but is rather a complication of Disorders, most of which may be traced to their original Source, *viz. a bad state of the Blood*. This depravity of the Blood, may be occasioned by tedious and long-continued illnesses, which weakens the vital powers; by unwholesome diet, such as that of flesh-meats, which are rendered indigestible, by being excessively dried, or
from

from the vast quantity of salt used in preserving them; by drinking corrupted stagnating water, or breathing a confined, moist, inelastic, or putrid air; but according to that excellent practical author Dr. Lind, *those who have undergone a salivation, are of all others the most subject to this Disease.*

IT may be observed of *Sea-Salt*, that the force of the digestive faculties only serves to subtilize its parts, but is insufficient to change its nature, which, after repeated circulations, still remains invincibly the same; so that without these salts, with which the blood is overstocked, are plentifully carried out of the body by the *urinary passage*, they will *fall upon the glands of the skin, in form of scarbutic eruptions*; or by eroding the muscular fibres, the Blood will extravasate, and occasion livid spots, especially on the legs; and as all animal and vegetable substances become putrid, as soon as the progressive motion of their fluids ceases; these dis-

colourations will often break, and become troublesome spreading sores: The *gums* also grow spongy, bleed upon the slightest touch, and at last will ulcerate, from a corruption of the juices and the acrimony of the putrid saliva.

THAT the *Kidnies* are the proper excretory organs, by which this *briny acrimony* is naturally discharged, is evident from the saltness of the urine; and therefore, a Disease brought on from this quality, can never be more effectually cured than by a *diuretic Medicine*, which resisting putrefaction, and diluting the Blood, will dissolve the *sharp, scorbutic salts*, and carry them off by an increased *urinary discharge*.

IT is the nature of all animal oils, when exalted by heat, or long rest, to acquire a degree of rancidity, sufficient to bring on a total corruption of the humours with which they are mixed, and also to corrode the Solids, where they chance to stagnate: This seems, in
a great

a great measure the case, in the Scurvy, where the most evident marks of putrefaction appear.

'Tis found, from experience, that nothing will sooner correct the sharpness of rank oils, than *vegetable salts*; for by mixing rancid train oil with potashes, it loses its sharpness, and is changed into a soap, which is a mild innocent substance, widely differing from the bodies which produced it.

IN such a putrid state of humors as has been already hinted at, watery *diluents*, though impregnated with the most proper medicinal virtues, can be of little service, except endued with such a *saponaceous quality*, as will become a medium to incorporate and combine the watery with their *rancid oily parts*: The *Lisbon Diet-Drink* gives the most plain and visible proofs of such a quality, by the froth which remains on its surface, for several hours, after shaking: From this property to mix with the juices, and

its power to dissolve the sharp scorbutic salts, and rancid oils, and to evacuate the morbid humours by *perspiration, urine,* and *stool*, it tends to cure the most *confirmed Scurvy*, as well as all such diseases as arise from an *impure state of the blood*.

WHATEVER impairs the Solids, and diminishes their force upon the Fluids, as long protracted *chronical Diseases*, a profuse mercurial *Salivation*, &c. may likewise be principally concerned in the production of this Disease.—Besides, as Dr. *Lind* justly observes, the want of a due perspiration may likewise account for the reason why Mercury in scorbutics, so powerfully falls upon the salival Glands.

ALTHOUGH Spring and Summer seem the most eligible seasons for taking the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, it will answer in success at all times of the year, as may be seen by the cases in the *Appendix*, where some of the patients were cured in the coldest weather; the usual quantity being

being half a pint, twice or thrice a day, for a month, six weeks, or longer, in proportion to the long or short duration of the Disease, and violence of its symptoms.

PARTICULAR Directions for taking the EXTRACT of *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, will be given along with it; but it will also be necessary for the patient to observe the following *General Rules*.

THE EXTRACT usually keeps the body gently laxative, and procures *two motions each day*; but this effect must vary according to the state of the bowels, and strength of the patient's constitution; therefore, in very *costive habits*, it may be necessary, occasionally, to take a little *Magnesia*, *Sena Tea*, or the like, to remove that inconvenience.

OPIUM, the *Peruvian Bark*, and other powerful medicines lose their *effect*, in a certain degree, by long continued use, as they become habitual to the body;
after

after taking the EXTRACT, therefore, *ten days or a fortnight*, it may be proper, especially if costive, to desist from its use two or three days, and then to proceed as before. *The Medicine should be kept as cool as possible, in the open Air, and not in a bed-chamber, or exposed to the Sun's heat.*

BEING *soft, balmy, and restorative*, it agrees with every stomach, and requires no *confinement*; the patient may use moderate exercise and go abroad in his usual manner, but ought to conform to the following Regimen. He should avoid *acids*, and things salt or high-seasoned: Fat meats, hogs flesh, or sour vegetables, are at this time prejudicial; let him live chiefly upon dry food, and white meats roasted, such as veal, rabbit, fowls, &c. He should abstain from the immoderate use of liquids, especially those of the spirituous kind; and at meals, drink sparingly of any of the light white wines, diluted with water.

THIS

THIS was the method observed in administering the Diet-Drink at *Lisbon*, where it succeeded in the most deplorable cases of the *Venereal Disease*, and other *chronic Disorders*, arising from *impure humors* or a *distempered Blood*, even when all other medicines proved ineffectual.

FOR that reason it was often recommended by the most *eminent Physicians* and *Surgeons* there. Being honestly solicitous for their patient's recovery, they were not prejudiced against any means which could effect it. Such liberal behaviour deserves imitation, and was not a little different from the conduct of those who, although convinced of its *superior efficacy*, by *daily and incontestible proofs*, find it their interest to oppose its administration, from *principles of mere selfishness*; and even what is worse, sometimes fraudulently impose on the credulous patient, by giving something of a different nature, under the fictitious name of *Lisbon Diet-Drink*.

S E C T.

S E C T. II.

O B S E R V A T I O N S

O N T H E

U S E A N D A B U S E

O F M E R C U R Y,

A N D T H E

M A N N E R O F I T S A C T I O N O N T H E

S O L I D S A N D F L U I D S.

MERCURY, or Quick-Silver, is a ponderous mineral fluid, consisting of very minute globular parts, easily divisible, and the heaviest of all bodies, excepting gold; its effects on the human Body are various and surprizing, but in general, may be accounted for, from its gravity, divisibility and figure; by the first property, it may be considered to act with a mechanical power, like that of the wedge, &c. by the second, it becomes capable of insinuating

insinuating itself into, and pervading the most minute capillary vessels; and by the third, 'tis exquisitely fitted for motion and circulation, when mixed with animal Fluids.

THE preparations of this mineral, as applied to the practice of Medicine, have afforded subjects for various opinions, being, by some, deemed highly pernicious, and suspected of *arsenical qualities*, consequently a dangerous Poison, and unfit for medicinal purposes; others again, have applauded their excellence, and zealously insisted on their safety and efficacy in many Diseases, particularly that of the *Lues Venerea*; but both parties have certainly erred in the extreme; for the first rashly condemned this medicine, from the terrible symptoms that followed its improper use, without ever considering that the horrid devastation it made was more owing to its immoderate quantity, than to any deleterious quality residing in it. On the other hand, the advocates for it,

too

too lavishly commended it, without sufficiently attending to those *particular cases*, in which later experience proves it to be extremely pernicious.

MEDICINES, therefore, like other things, *derive their value from their proper use*; since we find the same medicinal substances good or bad, according to the manner of their application.

MERCURY, in its purest state, seems void of all acrimony, except divested of its natural form by a *chymical process*; and such is the peculiar property of this Fluid, that its ultimate particles will still retain their spherical figure, though divided and resolved into the most subtile vapor; and since it is supposed to act upon the human body by its *gravity, divisibility, and figure*, 'tis highly probable that all elaborate *chymical processes*, by changing its figure, lessening its gravity, and fixing its motion, rather tend to destroy than exalt its medicinal virtues.

MERCU-

MERCURIALS, when judiciously given, may cure the Pox in robust habits ; yet there are many constitutions which have suffered so much from the long continuance of the disease, and *improper use of this mineral*, that they are unable any longer to withstand the force of severe remedies, and would unavoidably sink under a *salivation*, which, with a long course of abstinence, during the progress of it, would bring on such waste of body, as never to be repaired ; so that many patients, though perhaps *cured of the Disease*, would languish out their days, and at last die of a *Consumption*. This I have often seen with much concern, especially in delicate constitutions, as in *Case Thirteenth*.

WITH a view therefore to caution against the indiscriminate use of mercury in all cases supposed Venereal ; I shall endeavour to shew how it may be hurtful to weakly constitutions, or where the *Venereal Disease is complicated with others*,

others, which may be exasperated by its administration.

MERCURY is a fluid, whose specific gravity is fourteen times greater than that of the human blood; yet, in the smaller arteries, it will be above a hundred times greater, according to the calculation of the learned *Astruc*.

IT is evident what must be the consequence of this great disproportion between the increased motion of the blood, and resistance of its vessels; for as they are acted upon by a force one hundred times greater than they sustained in a natural state, it is requisite their power of resistance should be nearly a hundred times greater than before, to counteract the velocity of the blood's motion; but this is so far from being the case in a Salivation, that the solids, instead of being strengthened, are weakened and relaxed more and more; first, from the slender diet enjoined in the salivation;

livation; secondly, from the addition of Mercury entering the blood; and lastly, from the profuse and immoderate discharge of *saliva*, and *sweat*.

THUS the *mutual balance between the solids and fluids being destroyed*, the several vital functions will become rapid, irregular, and disconcerted; by which the body will be worn out before its time, like a watch, whose *main-spring* is made to act with too much violence upon its subordinate movements.

FROM hence it plainly appears, that after taking *Mercury* in large quantities, the Blood acts with the greatest violence, at a time when the solids are least able to resist it; and consequently by its rapidity, may *burst its containing vessels*; as appears evident from the patient's *bloody Stools*, and a discharge of blood from the nose, mouth, or lungs. So gross and dangerous is the mistake of rating the patient's safety by the quantity of Mercury administered, that it has proved

D

destructive

destructive to the constitutions of thousands.

WITHOUT disregarding the testimony of truth, it cannot be denied, that this remedy is often attended with consequences not only dangerous but fatal; particularly where a *hectic Fever* prevails, or where the *lungs* or *any of the softer internal parts* are in a *decayed state*; for to give *Mercury with freedom* in such cases, would be giving certain *Death* to the patient.

FOR the reasons already laid down, it will dispose the body to a state of universal relaxation, which will become the parent of stubborn, and sometimes incurable chronic complaints; such as excessive *Weakness*, *Consumption*, *Dropfy*, *hectic Fever*, or *Melancholy*.

EVERY one, from his own experience, may know the inconvenience attending a simple *sprain* in any part of the body, and how long it is before the
affected

affected part regains its former strength. The same cause, though in a less degree, will also account for the excessive weakness that so often follows a high-raised Salivation, or the immoderate use of *Mercury*; for in both cases the nature of the injury is the same, *viz.* the application of a *greater force* to the solids than their natural structure can bear; only in the first, the effect is instantaneously produced in a particular part, with the sense of pain; but in the last is universal, brought about by degrees so slow and insensible, as not to give such manifest marks of approaching danger.

INDIGESTION and *Dejection of Spirits* are likewise disorders more immediately arising from relaxation than any other cause; as is evident, by the means which relieve them; for whatever braces the fibres and increases muscular motion, seldom fails of restoring the appetite and spirits.

IN such a state of bodily weakness, the nourishment derived from food in the stomach is not sufficiently digested and prepared, and consequently enters the blood in a crude, unconcocted state, without being so subdued and subtilized by the circulating powers, as duly to nourish the body; hence the patient frequently falls into a *Consumption*, *Dropsey*, or some other disease of the *chronic* kind.

THE mineral so often mentioned, has been charged by the ancients with many pernicious qualities, and some * observations of very moderate date, seem to second their opinion; suggesting, that it raises a salivation only by virtue of some *arsenical properties*, with which it is intimately mixed, and which alone produce all the ill effects arising from its use; but setting that aside, all its bad consequences may be deduced from its weight and pressure; by which, according to

* *Vide Gent Mag. June 1755.*

Astruc, it may overload the softer viscera, and tear asunder the distended coats of the blood-vessels.

THIS opinion is confirmed and proved even to demonstration, from an experiment by Dr. *Moulin*, in the *Philos. Transact.* No. 192. p. 486. where, by injecting crude Mercury into the jugular vein of a dog, the mercurial globules had burst through the small vessels in the lungs, and forced their way to the surface, separating their external covering in form of small blisters, and where the globules lay conspicuous to the naked eye; as this seems pertinent to the present subject, I have transcribed a few lines at the conclusion, as the result of the experiment,

“ FROM hence may appear the danger
 “ of using Mercury in human bodies,
 “ so as to get into the mass of blood,
 “ especially in the lungs, because they
 “ are of a lax, spongy texture, and want
 “ that brisk strong motion, which the
 D 3 “ muscles

“ muscles have in other parts ; whereby
 “ they are enabled to force it along with
 “ the blood, in order to the raising a
 “ Salivation. That Mercury has this
 “ effect on the human Lungs, is plain,
 “ from what we daily see in persons
 “ that have been salivated, who are af-
 “ terwards observed to die of *Consump-*
 “ *tions, that will yield to no medicine.*”

A CONSEQUENCE still more dangerous
 must attend those who labour under an
inward Decay, and yet unwarily submit
 to a *mercurial course* ; for here the rari-
 fied blood will rush upon the diseased
 bowels with a force superior to their re-
 sistance, and by the violence of its mo-
 tion, break down and destroy their ten-
 der texture ; or inflame and bring a
collection of matter on the affected part,
 which bursting inwardly, might quickly
 destroy the patient.

FALLOPIUS asserts, that the Mercury-
 miners are *always short-lived** ; for in a

* Fallop. Tract. de Metall. et Fossilibus.

few months they begin to tremble, and scarcely any of them live to the third year: Also according to * *Ramazini*, from the authority of several writers, they die miserably, being affected with *palsies*, *giddiness*, and *hectic fever*.

IN a word, the *immoderate use of Mercury* has been found, from repeated experience, *greatly to injure the brain and nerves*; and by weakening the animal system, subjects the patient to *gout*, *nervous disorders*, *loss of memory*, *confusion of ideas*, *low spirits*, and *melancholy*. By *robbing the blood of its natural balsam*, it *also lessens the secretion of semen*, *impairs the procreative faculties*, *changes the hair grey*, and *hastens old age*. It *taints the breath*, *loosens the teeth*, and *renders the gums spongy, putrid, and offensive*.

MERCURY therefore, though a powerful and excellent Medicine in many cases, when used with caution, if misapplied, as it daily is, to the destruction

* De Morb. Art.

of many constitutions, like a sword in the hands of a madman, becomes the instrument of irreparable ills, and *renders the remedy more dangerous than the disease.* * It acts as it is acted upon by the vital impulse, and whenever that is wanting to transmit it to the diseased part, *it fails of success, and becomes of no effect.*

FROM this we plainly see, that it has no specific property in subduing the Venereal Poison ; that it works a cure by its *gravity and mechanical pressure*, and *that it drives out the Disease, but with it the balmy, nutritious juices, which are the very principles of life.*

† “ TANTO vero est in hoc Salivationis genere humorum fusio, tanta

* Argentum vivum, sola vi vitæ actum hoc malum sanat, motu expellit. Ideo et ejus medicata protestas haud valet corrigere veneream tabem, quando illa figitur in locis, ad quæ actio Cordis et Arteriarum vix pertingit.

BOERHAAVE,

† Harris de Lue Venerea,

“ succorum

“succorum omnium corporis sæpe ex-
 “antlatio, ut nil mirum sit, si spiritus
 “vitales una dissipentur, et Maxime si
 “in hac terra, aliter sælicissima, ubi
 “*Melancholia* tantum obtinet imperium,
 “complures ex tam rapida fluidorum
 “profusione succumbant ac periant.”

S E C T.

S E C T. III.

PARTICULAR CASES

W H E R E

MERCURY is dangerous or ineffectual;

A N D W H E R E T H E

LISBON DIET-DRINK

Has repeatedly been given with safety
and success.

THAT the Reader might have a more exact comparative view of the Remedies already considered, *viz.* *Mercury* and the *Diet-Drink*; the particular cases, where the one is evidently preferable to the other, have been referred to the last.

FIRST then, *Mercury* is by all allowed dangerous in universal weakness and relaxation of the solids, where it is
feared

feared the *consumptive patient* might sink under the loss of a profuse salivary discharge, or where the vessels, from their decay, have lost their vibrating power, and cannot sufficiently re-act upon the circulating fluids † ; for in this case the mercurial atoms diffused throughout the blood, will not only prove ineffectual, but further inflame, break down, and destroy the diseased parts, till at length extravasating, they will subside by their own gravity, unite with each other, and form globules, *such as have been observed in the decayed bones, or imposthumated parts of dead bodies, after a salivation.*

SECONDLY, *where the Venereal Disease is complicated with the Gout or Scurvy*; for scorbutic Ulcers of the mouth, &c. are by this means, greatly irritated, and often become gangrenous from the exhibition of Mercury ; and gouty disorders are also aggravated by its use,

† Pref. Boerhaav. ad Morb. Gall. Authores Var.

which

which inflames and corrupts the mouth and gums, loofens the teeth, and renders the breath offensive; whereas the *Diet-Drink*, tends to preserve it *sweet* and *balmy*, by correcting the blood, and evacuating the putrid humours by the feveral difcharges of *perspiration*, *urine*, and *ſtool*.

Bachſtrom, a Dutch Phyſician, together with *Hoffman*, both condemn, the uſe of Mercury; and *Etmuller* obſerves, that it is ſo pernicious in the Scurvy, that the Dutch abſtain from it, even in *Venereal Caſes*, for fear they ſhould be complicated with that Diſeaſe.

† *Kramer* alſo informs us, that four hundred of the imperial troops in *Hungary* near *Belgrade*, who took *Mercury*, without his advice, died by the dreadful conſequences of a Salivation, with the loſs of their Teeth and Gums.

† *Krameri Diſſert. Epistol. de Scorbuto.*

THIRDLY,

THIRDLY, *where the Venereal Disease is complicated with scrophulous tumors of the neck, which may be so enlarged by Mercury as to compress the contiguous veins, and cause a fit of apoplexy, by putting a stop to the returning Blood: And even in those cases of the Evil or Leprosy where Mercury may be given with safety, † it seldom effects a thorough cure; for though the symptoms are alleviated for a time, they at length return with their wonted severity.*

FOURTHLY, *where night sweats prevail, or in an habitual Diarrhæa, where the Mercury by its superior weight, would force open the vessels of the Bowels and bring on a Bloody Flux.*

FIFTHLY, *in consumptive cases, attended with weak or decayed Lungs, or in bilious Disorders, where the Liver is diseased or obstructed; for if the obstruction does not readily give way, the*

† Willis de Dep. Greco.

force of the circulating Blood, assisted by the gravity of Mercury, may *burst the vessels, and occasion a spitting of blood*, as at Case XIII. or bring the affected part to *suppuration*, and destroy the tender texture of that Bowel.

SIXTHLY, in *pregnant Women*, where Mercury, by increasing the circulation, would force the tender *Embryo* from its connexion with the womb, and *occasion abortion*.

SEVENTHLY, in the *infant state*, where the rapidity of the Blood's motion would act with greater force upon the Solids than their tender Fibres could bear, and consequently bring on bloody stools, convulsions or other fatal symptoms.

THESE are some of the many particular cases, in which Mercury, is either *dangerous or ineffectual*, as those, who submit to it, will be convinced by *dear bought experience*; for if the patient is
extremely

extremely weak and languid, this method will only serve still farther to exhaust and enfeeble him; and instead of affording him the relief he sought for, he will find his too sanguine expectations ending in disappointment.

WHOEVER desires to be more fully acquainted with the dangerous effects of *Mercury*, may consult Dr. *Robinson's* excellent *Treatise* on the *Venereal Disease*; where, besides the cases already mentioned, may be found many more, in which it is highly prejudicial, and where, all candid judges will give, the preference to the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*;—a *Medicine* gentle and mild in its effects, and, which by a regular and continued use, is not only much more safe, but also more certain, in totally eradicating every species of the *Venereal Disease*, as well as of repairing the injuries done to the constitution by the improper use of *Mercury*.

A P P E N D I X.

With a STATE of such
Confirmed Venereal, and Scorbatic
C A S E S, &c.

As have been perfectly cured by a Course of
L I S B O N D I E T - D R I N K.

T H E following Cases I thought
necessary to subjoin, as a farther confir-
mation of what I have previously ad-
vanced on the *Properties and efficacy of*
the Diet-Drink.

I N *this new Edition* I have omitted
many cases which were formerly pub-
lished, and inserted others of a different
nature; but my present *want of time*
and opportunity prevents me from adding

E

more;

more; however, I think, they would have been unnecessary, as many of them must have been similar to those already recited.

The subsequent Cases in this Appendix, will best determine, whether the intention of giving Mercury, is not more safely and effectually answered, by a course of the Lisbon Diet-Drink; since from the first he suffers both confinement and loss of strength, but by the last may be restored to health at full liberty, without either waste of body or injury to his constitution.

CASE

C A S E I.

Scorbutic Eruptions, with glandular, scrophulous swellings in the Neck, and Abscesses in the Arm-pits.

MR. PENMAN, a Cabinet-Maker of *Silver-Street, Golden-Square*, had been afflicted with an inveterate *Scurvy* six years, which every Spring and Autumn attacked him with redoubled vigour: The Disease began with *wandering pains*, which became almost intolerable in the night, but were somewhat abated towards morning.

At first, I could hardly help thinking they might arise from something Venereal, but from talking with him I found he was perfectly free from every symptom of that sort.—He had *Eruptions* on the hands, legs and arms, from which a glairy moisture ouzed forth, and growing dry, gradually hardened into thick, *horny crusts*, which peeled off,

and were again succeeded by others of the same kind.

THESE symptoms were accompanied with *inactivity*, and loss of strength, with profuse *night sweats*, and weariness of the muscular parts, as after immoderate exercise: He had sometimes a bleeding from the nose, with *itching spungy gums*, which bled upon the slightest touch.

ABOUT two years before, several small glandular swellings appeared in his neck, and under his arm-pits, the last of which came to suppuration and were opened.

FROM the patient's account, the wound digested badly, and though without much pain or symptomatic Fever, a fresh collection of matter was brought upon the part, which was discharged by incision as before; notwithstanding the fore made no advance towards healing, but degenerated into a *hollow Ulcer*, which

which turned out tedious in the cure, and was laid open several times before that was effected.

DURING the time of his illness he had tried several Medicines, *viz.* *Mercurial Physic*, the purging waters and *Æthiop's Mineral*, with the different kinds of anti-scorbutic Diet-Drinks, and *decoctions of sarsaparilla*, but with little relief.

NOVEMBER the 6th, 1775, he applied to me, and at that time, besides the symptoms already mentioned, he had *great difficulty in breathing*, and acute pains under his shoulder-blades. I directed him the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, by the use of which his pain went off in about ten days, and he could breathe with more ease; soon after, the *Eruptions* on the hands, arms, &c. began to fall off, and at the end of a month he had a good appetite, and was perfectly cured.

THE Diet-Drink kept his body moderately *laxative*, and remarkably *increased the urinary discharge*.

C A S E II.

Gonorrhœa of long standing, with violent Pain and Pressure at the neck of the Bladder, and frequent Endeavour to make Water.

MARCH the 12th, 1755, a gentleman at the Duke of Northumberland's, of a sanguine constitution, aged thirty-five, applied to me: by his account he had been extremely ill treated; for though his complaint was, at first, only a slight discharge with heat and inflammation of the urinary passage, he had been liberally applied with *Mercury* and *strong purgatives*, instead of *bleeding*, plentiful *dilution*, and the use of *emollients*.

HE

HE was rendered very low and weak, by this rough, injudicious treatment; which by irritating the inflamed parts, brought on violent pain at the neck of the Bladder, with a frequent endeavour to make water, which he voided in small quantities, and with great pain: this complaint at last ended in a total *suppression of urine*, infomuch as to oblige him to have it drawn off by the *Catheter*, and afterwards he was directed to the use of the *Bougee*.—I found him feverish, and his bowels so tender from his preceding rough treatment, as hardly to bear any thing he eat or drank, without severe *gripings* and *frequent stools*.—I directed ten ounces of blood to be taken away, and an *opiate* at night; an emulsion was also taken occasionally, which abated his pain, and had otherwise a good effect. A few days after he began the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which gently opened his body, and in a short time the irritation and forcing down at the neck of the Bladder

abated, and the inflammation of the urinary passage gradually went off. He has since remained free from every *Vener*-*real* symptom, and at present is in perfect health.

C A S E III.

Eruptions on the Body, an Ulcer in the Mouth, and a Bubo.

AN Irish Gentleman of a plethoric habit, and good constitution, perceived a small tumour in the right groin, which by a Surgeon in the country was judged to be the effect of cold, and consequently disregarded; it continued to increase for five weeks, till it became big as a *large Walnut*; at which period, a fluctuation of matter was sensible to the touch, and the Surgeon no longer doubting of its being a *Vener*-*real Bubo*, proposed to lay it open by incision; but waiting too long for *suppuration*, the collected matter was absorbed into the mass of blood, leaving behind it a hard indolent

indolent swelling, which would *neither disperse nor suppurate*: soon after an *Ulcer appeared in his throat near the right Tonsil Gland*; he had dry tawny eruptions on the skin, with brown spots which peeled off like *Bran*; this induced him to come to *London* for farther advice; where, at his arrival, he was advised to undergo a *Salivation*, but by the recommendation of *Mr. Kelly* of the *Temple*, he applied to me.

APRIL the 5th, 1757, I put him upon a course of the *Diet-Drink*, which brought the *Bubo* to suppuration; so that a caustic being applied, the matter was discharged, and the ulcer healed firm and sound from the bottom. Towards the end of his course, the *Ulcer in his mouth healed*, his *skin was clear of Eruptions*; and he was perfectly cured in a month, having remained well ever since,

THE *Diet-Drink* sweated him, and kept his body gently open. As this gentle-

gentleman had lived freely, I allowed him half a pint, and afterwards a pint of wine a day : He frequented the public places of diversion, and never was confined during the whole course.

C A S E IV.

Stubborn Scorbutic Head-Ach, with Eruptions on the Body.

MR. WHEATLEY, Clerk to a timber-merchant, in Dean-street, Soho, aged twenty-four, had for *eight years* been constantly more or less troubled with a stubborn *scorbutic Head-Ach* ; the pain was chiefly fixed to the right temple, and so violent by turns, as to bring on vomiting, like that from a concussion of the brain, attended with stiffness and swelling of his eye on the same side. He could not eat, or sleep for several days and nights, his stomach being sick, and his head so giddy, that every thing he looked at seemed in motion.

tion. He was blistered between the shoulders, bled at the arm, and by *Leeches* applied to the affected part; he frequently took purging physic, and several other remedies were both internally and externally applied, but without relief. About seven years before, his whole body broke out with a moist scab, and from that time he *never missed these eruptions, more or less, every spring, till that of taking the Diet-Drink.*

APRIL the 27th, 1757, he began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which was duly continued for upwards of a month: *It promoted sweat and urine plentifully, and kept his body laxative:* He found sensible relief in four or five days, and had but one attack of the Head-Ach during the whole course; towards the end of which, he was free from pain, and in every respect perfectly well.

CASE

C A S E V.

Venercal Ulcers in the Throat, and Eruptions on the Skin.

SEPTEMBER the 3d, 1757, a young gentleman, aged nineteen, a year and a half before he applied to me, contracted a *Gonorrhæa* with shankers and bubo; these symptoms were removed by a surgeon in six or seven weeks, and the patient was concluded well. About a month after he perceived a hoarseness, with husky dryness in his throat (as he expressed it) particularly in the morning; when prompted by the uneasiness and pain, he had curiosity to look down his throat, which appearing raw and ulcerated, alarmed him greatly.

HE had several broad, tawney spots upon his breast and body, resembling *Bran*. Upon examining his throat, I found the *Tonsil Glands* almost eaten away,

away, and the passage behind the Uvula full of *small Ulcers*. September the 5th, he began a course of *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which in ten days cleared his skin of the Eruptions, and sensibly relieved his throat, not being able to swallow till then, without violent pain behind his ears; in a fortnight after, the inflammation abated, the ulcers grew clean, and seemed disposed for healing, which was entirely effected at the end of three weeks; but for his greater security, he continued the Diet-Drink a week longer, and was then perfectly cured: It kept his body *lax*, increased his quantity of *urine*, and promoted *perspiration*. He is since grown fat, and remains hearty and well; though he afterwards told me, that for fear of suspicion, he had lived as the family did, without regarding any particular *regimen*.

CASE

C A S E VI.

Nocturnal Pains in the Head, a Caries of the Bones of the Nose and Palate, with Ulceration of the Tonsils and Uvula.

SEPTEMBER the 14th, 1757, a Gold Watch-Chafer of *Clerkenwell*, of a slender constitution, aged fifty-three, by the recommendation of Mr. *Oborn*, his *Apothecary* at *Clerkenwell-Green*, applied to me : about *seven years* before, he had been constantly troubled with *nocturnal pains*, which so much deprived him of his natural rest, that he seldom slept till towards morning, when the pains considerably abated.

HE told me he often felt indolent pains across his face, extending towards the ears, with a sense of weight across his nose, which proved the unlucky fore-runner of what afterwards happened, *viz.* a decay of the *Cartilage* and *Bones* : at length the inside of his nose
was

was *ulcerated*, and so filled up with *scabs*, that it was with the greatest difficulty he could breathe. About three months, after, in picking the nose, and attempting to blow it, several pieces of the *decayed bone* came away in small splinters, and continued doing so from time to time ; one of which was as large as the finger nail, *which I now have in my possession* : the nose, for want of its support, was then considerably depressed, so as somewhat to disfigure the face ; and in this unhappy situation, (the patient told me) he was quite in *despair* for several months, and laboured under the dreadful apprehensions of dying by inches, *as every method had been tried in vain*. Half a year after an inflammation fell upon his eyes, and for a long time he was almost blind, but totally so on the *right eye*, in as much as not even to distinguish the light of a candle.—The patient was now attended by an *Oculist*, who attempted to abate the inflammation by *cooling physic*, a *decoction of the woods*, *repelling washes*, &c. but neglecting

ing

ing to treat his case as *Veneréal*, the relief was of short duration; for he was soon after attacked with a fore throat, and ulceration of the *Uvula* and *Tonsil Glands*. At this time he put himself under the care of Mr. *Oborn* his *Apothecary*, who had treated his case judiciously, and used every method which he thought bid fairest for a cure. He tried fumigation and the several *Mercurial preparations*, but particularly the *Blue Pill*, with a *strong decoction* of *Sarsaparilla*, but without the wished-for effect; for the *Ulcers* still continued in a corroding state, and soon after another *Ulcer* made its appearance on the roof of his mouth, which destroyed the *Palate-Bone* quite through.—Finding his Disease thus *uncommonly inveterate*, and so deeply rooted in his constitution by length of time, he began to lose all hopes of a cure, as well as the patient, who seemed sinking very fast, being much too weak to think of undergoing the severity of a *Salivation*. In this condition he came with him to me.—

Upon

Upon examining his throat, I found both the *Tonsil Glands* consumed by *Ulcers*, which seemed spreading to the surrounding parts; the *Uvula* was eaten away at its basis, and hung by a small thread ready to drop into the throat, which was therefore snipped * off with the probe-scissars; the *Ulcer* on the roof of his mouth had made its way through the *Palate-Bone*, and was large enough to admit a goose-quill, so that the *liquids* he attempted to swallow, were forced through this *hole*, and gushed out at his nose; which obliged him, to hold a handkerchief to his face, to hinder it from being perceived. *September* the 16th, he began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which generally sweated him night and morning; and though these sweats were sometimes profuse, he found both his strength and spirits better than before; his quantity of urine was also increased, and he had generally

* *Vide the Plate.* Page 69, No. 4, the diseased *Uvula* snipped off at its upper part, by which it hung.

two motions every day. On the 23^d, the inflammation of the throat seemed abating, and the Ulcers looked cleaner, he could swallow with less difficulty and pain, and had a craving stomach with better digestion. About the 30th, the *Ulcers* in the throat healed apace, and the *hole* in the roof of his mouth, unexpectedly began to fill up with granulations of sound flesh; he could now swallow without regurgitation of liquids through the nose, and in less than five weeks from his first beginning the *Diet-Drink*, all the *Ulcers* in his throat were perfectly healed, and the *hole* in the palate was firmly closed, so as not to allow one drop of liquor to escape into the nose. By this time he was in good spirits, got strength very fast, and at the end of six weeks left off the *Medicine*, perfectly cured. Though it is now so many years ago, *he is still alive*, and has never had the least relapse. *I have taken the state of this case from the patient's own mouth; 'tis at his request I here insert it, and appeal to him, and his*

Apothe-

Apothecary, who jointly attended him, with what regard I have adhered to truth and matters of fact. In a word, I believe there never was a more deplorable, and inveterate case cured by human means.

C A S E VII.

Ulceration of the left Tonsil Gland, with a Venereal Tumor on the Inside of the Throat, succeeding an old Gonorrhœa.

OCTOBER the 7th, 1757, an Apothecary in Titchfield-street, aged twenty-seven, of a thin emaciated habit of body, applied to me. About three years before, he contracted a *virulent Gonorrhœa*, the inflammatory symptoms of which were removed in a few weeks, and the discharge was brought to a good colour and consistence; it however, still continued, but having no marks of *virulence*, he neglected it as a *simple Gleet*, proceeding from mere relaxation; in this manner it remained about *two years*, varying a little in colour or quan-

tity, from an irregularity in living, or the inconvenience of catching cold. At length he perceived a swelling in the *left Testicle*, which abated by the use of Mercury and purging physic: the discharge stopped, and soon after he had a sore throat with *Ulceration* of the *left Tonsil Gland*, so that it appears plain his blood became tainted by the reliques of *Venereal Poison*. He was now much alarmed, and immediately began a course of *Mercurial alteratives*, with a decoction of the *woods*; but though he kept regularly to this method for several months, the *Ulcer* still grew larger, and appeared in a foul corroding state; small fleshy granulations began to shoot out from the ulcerated part, which the patient taking for proud flesh, endeavoured to destroy by escharoticks, &c. He now tried different preparations of *Mercury*, by the advice of the profession, in order to destroy that Venereal cause which gave rise to the Ulcer, and restrain the *excrecence*, exactly represented by the annexed print,

print, which he perceived every day growing bigger; in twelve months the *tumor* was so enormously enlarged downwards and across his throat, that 'twas with the utmost difficulty he could *breathe*, *swallow*, or *speak* distinctly. Whilst in bed, he breathed so extremely laboriously, that he was often obliged suddenly to rise up in the night, to avoid the danger of suffocation. He applied to me soon after, in a most languishing condition indeed, being extremely wasted and worn away from anxiety of mind and want of nourishment. He was now unable to swallow any *solid food*, and therefore obliged to live upon broth, milk, &c. I extirpated the tumor with some difficulty *, and destroyed the roots of it by the caust. lunar, inclosed in a silver canula, and cautiously conveyed down his throat

* *Vide the Plate.* No. 1, the body of the tumor extirpated from the inside of the *Throat*. 2. A remaining portion of the same tumor, extracted two days after the first part. 3. Small fragments of the tumor extracted in separate pieces.

to the affected part. A few days afterwards, as soon as he could swallow, he began the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which sweated him night and morning, and proved so remarkably *diuretic*, that contrary to his usual custom, he was often obliged to rise from bed in the night. The *Medicine* generally procured him two lax stools each day; towards the end of the course, he had a good stomach, and got strength very fast. In one month's time, the sore in his throat was healed firm and smooth. He is since grown fat, remains perfectly well, and is free from every Venereal symptom; having a few days ago been favoured with the particulars of this case from his own mouth, together with his *warmest acknowledgments* for my care and attention to his safety.

The Tumor extirpated from his throat, I now preserve in spirits. By this case it will appear, that although those of the medical profession, are not very ready to recommend
the

the Diet-Drink to other people, they notwithstanding, do not think it improper for themselves.

C A S E V I I I .

Bubo, Blotches on the Pudenda, with Shankers, and a virulent Discharge.

NOVEMBER the 24th, 1757,
I was sent for to a Lady in *Clerges-*
street, of a florid complexion, aged
twenty-four.

THE Pudenda was full of *Blotches*, which by length of time, and the sharpness of the Discharge, had made deep spreading sores, and excoriated the surrounding parts. She had *shankers*, and a *Bubo*, with much pain and inflammation. The next day she began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which agreed with her stomach, and never made her the least sick; it usually gave her two or three lax motions a day, sweated her a little at night, and in the day increased her quantity of urine.

The inflammatory symptoms soon went off, and the discharge from the Ulcers was much abated; but upon her using violent exercise, returned in a more than usual quantity, tinged with blood; however, at last, it totally disappeared. She pursued this course about a month, during which the Bubo dispersed, and the sores were perfectly healed without any external application, excepting a lotion of milk and water. She has since remained *free from every Venereal symptom*, and is in perfect health.

C A S E IX.

Pain in the Head, Eruptions on the Skin, with Shankers on the Glans and Prepuce.

A Gentleman of a plethoric habit, and strong constitution, contracted a virulent *Gonorrhoea*, with heat and inflammation of the urinary passage, which, by the Medicines he took, disappeared, and he was concluded perfectly cured.

cured. He remained well about three months, and then became disordered with pain in his head, grew listless and inactive, with a sense of weight and foreness over his whole body. The *Shankers* again appeared on the Glans and Prepuce, which totally eat away the *Frænum*. By the use of Mercurials the sores healed in a few months, but *again broke out* without any fresh contraction; his legs and arms likewise were beset with *dry, crusty scabs*, and on several parts of his body there were tawny coloured spots, which peeled off like *Bran*. February the 16th, 1758, he began the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which produced a very sensible alteration for the better in a few days. In a fortnight the *shankers perfectly healed*, and some of the blotches on the legs and arms began to disappear; from this time he daily continued growing better, and in the space of three weeks his skin was smooth and clear of the Eruptions; and in all other respects he was perfectly well.

THE Medicine generally procured him two lax stools a day, promoted the urinary discharge, and in the morning he constantly found a moisture on the skin.

C A S E X.

Nocturnal Pains in the Head, Shanker on the Prepuce, and hard glandular Swellings under the Chin, and behind the Ears, after a Salivation.

JULY the 25th, 1748, an Officer in the army, of a slender habit of body, applied to me for advice, on the day of his arrival in *London*, from a distant part of the country, where he had undergone a *salivation* for an old Venereal complaint. He told me that sometime after the salivation, his symptoms returned, and were still evidently Venereal, and that he was advised to take a decoction of the *sarsaparilla*, with solution of *sublimate*, which he thought of some service

service to him at first; but though he pursued the use of it for a long time, he again became bad as ever, and therefore being dissatisfied, hastened up to town, for my advice.

WHEN he applied to me, he was much emaciated, and apparently *consumptive*. He was constantly troubled with *nocturnal pains in the head* at night, which hindered him from sleeping till the morning, when they abated; he had a large *shanker* on the Prepuce, and the Glands under his chin and behind the ears were hard, painful, and much enlarged. He began a course of *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which procured immediate relief. In five or six days the *nocturnal pains* were abated, and the Shanker healed soon after; the glandular swellings indeed, did not disappear till towards the end of five weeks, at which time he left off the Medicine, and was perfectly free from all *Venereal symptoms*.

As

As he was apt to catch cold upon slight occasions, I advised him to take the Bark, and make use of the Cold Bath; but as he was ordered abroad with the troops soon after, I know not whether he did so or not.

C A S E X I,

Schirrous Tumor of the Testicle.

A Seafaring Gentleman was recommended to me, with a hard schirrous swelling of the left Testicle, about the size of a large hen's egg, which he concluded *Venereal*, as it appeared without any external injury; this conjecture seemed more probable, as he had lived with great freedom, for some time before; though in reality, he had not one suspicious symptom besides.

I imagined he had been taking *Mercurials*, and got cold, or that the swelling arose from the stoppage of a Venereal
real

real Discharge ; but he assured me this was not the case. At first he applied to an Apothecary, who bled him two or three times, fomented and poulticed the part, and gave him Medicines for a fortnight, without any abatement in the size of the tumor. *September* the 12th, 1758, he came to me, I ordered him a bag-truss to suspend the Scrotum, and immediately put him upon a course of the *Diet-Drink*. In ten or twelve days the tumor grew softer, and began to decrease in bulk. He continued the Medicine for a month or upwards ; in which time both the hardness and swelling totally disappeared, and he obtained a perfect cure.

C A S E XII.

Virulent Gonorrhœa of Long Continuance.

OCTOBER the 29th, 1758, a tradesman applied to me with an old *Gonorrhœa* of near *eight months* standing : he had taken great quantities of
of

of *Mercury* and purging *Physic* alternately, which generally relieved him, but did not eradicate the disease. The discharge was virulent and stained his linen, and what with his disorder, and repeated doses of strong *Physic*, he was very low and much emaciated. *October* the 30th, he began with the *Diet-Drink*, and in three weeks was perfectly cured.

C A S E XIII.

Old Shankers on the Prepuce, breaking out after Salivation.

APRIL the 21st, 1759, a Gentleman of fortune desired my advice; he was of a thin delicate habit of body, and appeared consumptive:—He told me, that a few months before he had been recommended to me by a gentleman at *Plymouth*, for the cure of an old *Venereal complaint*, and that he came to *London* accordingly; but on his arrival was persuaded to undergo a *salivation*, by which

which the symptoms of this disease seemed to be carried off. The violence of this course greatly impaired his strength, and brought upon him a *spitting of blood from the lungs*, which in the end proved the occasion of his death. A few weeks after the Salivation, the *old shankers* broke out again, which was the reason of his applying to me:—I gave him the *Diet-Drink* for near three weeks, by which the shankers were healed without any relapse. He afterwards left town, and went to his father's country-seat in *Huntingtonshire*, where I heard he languished several months, and being worn away to a skeleton, at last sunk under the *spitting of Blood*, and his other consumptive ailments, which were evidently brought on by the *Salivation*.

C A S E XIV.

Swelling of the Testicle, Excrescences on the Glans and Prepuce, and Blotches on the Head and Body, of four years continuance.

A Gentleman of a corpulent habit, aged thirty-two, near *four years* before contracted a virulent Gonorrhœa, with *shankers* on the Glans and Prepuce, which, by rubbing on Mercurial Ointment and the use of internal Medicines, disappeared. In a few months the disease broke out with all the symptoms of a confirmed Pox, the patient being constantly troubled with *nocturnal pains*, particularly in the Shins, with *Eruptions* on his Head, Arms, and other parts of the Body, which turned to deep crusty scabs, destroying the skin, and leaving the part with hard unequal lumps, of a livid colour.

THE

THE *Testes* were enormously enlarged, particularly the left, which was increased to the bulk of a goose-egg; the swelling of the other, was of a year's standing, being extremely hard, and in a manner *schirrus*. The Glans and Prepuce were beset with *Warts*, or fleshy excrescences, one exactly resembled a *Raspberry*.

BEING recommended to me by a gentleman, which was a near relation of his; *April* the 10th, 1760, I directed him a course of *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which sweated him gently, and generally procured him two or three lax motions a day. On the 22d of the same month, on his being disappointed of seeing me, I received a line from him with the following account, *viz.* " That his symptoms were much abated, and every thing changed for the better; that the hard lumps which lay under the discoloured places on the arm, &c. were vanished, and the *Testes* gradually

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“dually reduced in size.” He thus continued daily growing better, and in a month his skin was perfectly smooth, his head clear of Eruptions, the Testes free from all pain and hardness, and reduced to their natural state.

C A S E X V .

Enlargement of the Testes, with thick scaly Eruptions, and preternatural Induration of the Scrotum.

AN Ironmonger near Great George-street, Westminster, aged thirty, applied to me September 27th, 1761. About twelve months before he had contracted a Venereal complaint, which first shewed itself by the appearance of a *shanker* on the Glans; he had taken many Medicines, before he came to me, but finding the Testes enormously enlarged, and the *scrotum* preternaturally thickened, and indurated with *thick crusty scales*, which did not in the least give way to any thing he had done, he was recommended

mended to me for advice, by Mr. *Bransby* his Apothecary ; I directed the *scrotum* to be suspended in a bag-truss, and put him upon a course of the *Diet-Drink*, by which the swelling of the Testes gradually disappeared, the *scrotum* threw off its thick crusty scab, and the *shanker* healed ; so that in the space of a month he left off the Medicine perfectly cured.

C A S E XVI.

Scorbutic Ulcer and Swelling of the Leg.

CAPTAIN THOMAS, of a gross habit of body, aged twenty-eight, applied to me with a *scorbutic sore* on the leg, which he attributed to irregular living, with the excess of heats and cold which he was obliged to undergo with the troops abroad. He told me that the beginning of it was owing to his wading in the *swamps*, where the skin happened to be grazed from his shin, and that he believed the sore was poisoned

with the putrid stagnating water ; which, together with the constant motion of the part by walking, occasioned it to swell. At the time I saw it, the *Ulcer*, though not large, was *deep, sordid* and *painful*, with thick callous Lips, and a great degree of blackness and tension upon the surrounding parts.

I desired him to keep it in a horizontal position, and directed it to be poulticed and fomented twice a day. *November 10, 1761*, he began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which purged him gently, and increased the urinary discharge : by this method regularly continued for five weeks, the *Ulcer* was healed, the swelling of the leg entirely subsided, and his habit of body was much changed in all respects for the better.

CASE

C A S E XVII.

*Scurf and Morpew on the Hands, Face
and Body.*

FEBRUARY the 5th, 1762, a Linen-Draper at *Brentford* applied to me for advice: his skin, particularly on the Hands, Head, and Face, was thickly covered with a white thin pellicle like gold-beaters skin, which from time to time peeled off, and was again succeeded by more of the same kind: by taking the *Diet-Drink* one month, the appearance of the complaint was changed, and he found himself so much better, that he continued taking it for seven weeks, in which time his skin was *soft, smooth*, and free from Eruption, and he then left off the Medicine perfectly cured.

C A S E XVIII.

Scorbutic Gout, with Contraction of the Fingers, paralytic Numbness of the Hands, and Eruptions on the Head.

MR. CH—U an *Irish* Gentleman of fortune, aged forty-five, of lax Fibres and much emaciated, was recommended to me for advice by *Brice Fisher, Esq.* He had been subject to many severe attacks of the *Gout*, and his Hands, Wrists, and Fingers were so contracted, that he was not able to write or hold a pen; his aspect was extremely pale, and his pulse weak and languid; in short, he laboured under every symptom which indicated a *shattered constitution*, and an impoverished state of the Blood.

APRIL the 27th, 1762, he began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which agreed with him perfectly well; in the
space

space of a month the paralytic numbness of his Hands and Arms went off, and his Fingers, from a contracted torpid state, became *warm, flexible, and strong*, so that he was now able to write: the *scorbutic* Eruptions on his Head and Temples disappeared, his strength and appetite greatly increased, and his complexion became florid and healthy; in this state he was able to bear exercise in his coach with pleasure and ease, and soon after left *London* for *Dublin*, from whence, he proposed returning the next Spring, to repeat the use of the Medicine; but the year following Mr. *Fisher* shewed me a letter from him, in which, with the utmost politeness and gratitude, he mentions the extraordinary change produced in his constitution by taking the *Diet-Drink*; having, to the surprize of all his acquaintance, continued in good health and spirits from the time of his leaving *London*.

C A S E XIX.

*Fluor Albus; or Female Weakness, with
Scorbutic Eruptions on the Head and
Face.*

A MARRIED Lady near *Guild-Hall*, aged twenty-six, of lax Fibres and a consumptive delicate habit of Body, applied to me for advice. She had *dry scaly Eruptions* on her head and face, and was also subject to the *Fluor Albus*, which had reduced her to the last degree of weakness, and brought on pains in her Back and Loins, with loss of appetite and slow *Hætic Fever*. *August* the 16th, 1762, she began to take the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which promoted a gentle perspiration, and kept her body laxative, without the least diminution of strength. She was *perfectly cured*, of the *Eruption and Fluor Albus* in one month; her appetite being restored, and her feverish heats entirely taken away.

C A S E

C A S E XX.

Venereal Ulcer in the Throat, with Deafness, and Noise in the Ears.

A YOUNG student from *Cambridge*, applied to me with an *Ulcer* in his throat, which for many months had been treated as Venereal by his Surgeon there: he put him upon a *Mercurial course*, during which, he had spit several weeks; he afterwards gave him a strong decoction of the woods, but the soreness and ulceration of the throat still continued, with excessive *Deafness*.

As he at first only came to town for my advice, he went back again to *Cambridge*, for a few days, where a gentleman of the profession endeavoured to persuade him from taking the *Diet-Drink*, telling him he believed it would not succeed, on account of the extreme coldness of the season; however, he returned to *London*, and took a lodging in *Rider-street, St. James's*, where I attended him.

him. *February* the 5th, 1763, he began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which generally procured him two motions a day, and increased his quantity of urine. When he had taken the *Medicine* six or seven days, he found the soreness of his throat abated, and his *Deafness* was much relieved; his appetite was good, he slept well, and at the end of one month, left off the *Medicine perfectly cured*; the *Ulcer* being healed, and the soreness of his throat, together with the deafness and noise in his ears, totally removed.

ABOUT a year after he paid me a visit, and informed me, that from the time of his leaving off the *Diet-Drink*, he had continued in perfect health; which shews the *weakness of every objection to the use of this Medicine, on account of the coldness of the weather*, as he was cured by it, in a short time, in the very *depth of winter*, when the season was uncommonly severe.

C A S E

C A S E XXI.

Ulcer in the Throat.

A GENTLEMAN of Fortune, who lodged in *South-street, Berkley-square*, applied to me: he had been salivated a few months before, and afterwards went through a course of *Mercurial Alteratives*, for an ulcer in his throat; the *right Tonsil Gland* was almost totally consumed, which was then attended with inflammation, and seemed spreading to the contiguous parts. He complained of much soreness, with difficulty in swallowing, and a sense of fulness in the throat. *April* the 29th, 1763, he began with the *Diet-Drink*; after the first three or four days, there was a visible alteration in the *Ulcer* for the better, which healed without interruption in the space of *one month*. This gentleman was much emaciated when he applied to me, but after leaving off the *Diet-Drink*, he grew fat and strong.

C A S E

C A S E XXII.

Intense Head-Ach, with Eruptions on the Skin.

MR. C—TH, a gentleman of fortune, in *Berkley-Street, Piccadilly*, aged thirty-six, or thereabouts, was recommended to me for advice in a Disorder of an uncommon nature: at certain times, particularly after exercise, his Hands, Breast, and Arms, broke out as if stung by Nettles, with an intolerable itching, like that Disorder in the *West-Indies*, called the *Prickly Heat*; and this Eruption was generally preceded by a violent fit of *Head-Ach*. By the advice of Dr. *Wilmot*, he was directed to the temperate Bath at *Buxton*, and to drink the waters, with both which he complied, without advantage: he afterwards went to *Bath*, but not finding relief there, he returned to *London*, and consulted me for advice. May the 9th, 1763, he began a course of the *Diet-Drink*. After taking it a few days, it threw out a
vast

vast quantity of Eruption, and much relieved his Head-Ach; his strength and appetite were considerably increased, and at the end of a month he left off the Medicine; but though he was then, in appearance well, his disorder was not subdued, having had several attacks of it after he went into the country for the summer season, although in a much slighter degree.

JULY the 17th, 1764, his complaint being very troublesome, he again began the *Diet-Drink*, which relieved him in the same manner as before; he was now determined to pursue it very regularly, being firmly persuaded it would cure him; accordingly he continued it near two months, and was at last, *cured without any return of the disorder*; having favoured me with a visit, with a Brother of Sir H. H—— at his first coming to town the following Winter, being then in high health and spirits, though he was soon after, unfortunately killed in a *Duel* by Lord B——n, at the *Star and Garter*, in *Pall-Mall*.

C A S E

C A S E XXIII.

Scorbutic Gout, with Eruptions on the Hands, Arms, and Body.

IN the year 1763, I was sent for to Mr. *Hume*, afterwards Sir *Abraham Hume*, Bart. in *Hill-street, Berkley-square*, aged fifty-seven, of a habit somewhat corpulent, and inclined to the *Gout*. Several years before, he had a fall from his horse, by which the Ligaments of his left knee were violently sprained, which brought on a long continued lameness, with swelling of the leg from the knee to the ankle. To remedy this inconvenience, he was advised by Sir *John Pringle*, to try the hot-baths at *Aix la Chapelle*; by the use of which, the swelling subsided, and the Leg was almost reduced to its natural size. In the year 1761, the evident symptoms of a confirmed *Scorbutic Gout*, appeared by Eruptions on the same Leg, and acute darting pains, for which he took a decoction of *sarsaparilla*, with

with a *solution of sublimate* ; but this medicine destroyed his appetite, brought on violent pains in his bowels, and tinctured his skin of a yellow hue : his Leg also growing worse, he was advised to go to *Harrowgate* to drink the waters, where he remained two months, and returned much recovered. Next year he returned to *Harrowgate* again, and drank the waters as before, but without the same relief ; his Leg began to itch, and broke out with deep *scorbutic sores*, which overspread the *Legs, Hands, and Arms*. His appetite left him, his quantity of urine was small, and a vast degree of *swelling* and *tension* appeared on his legs and thighs, indicating an approaching *Dropfy*.

MAY the 18th, 1763, he began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, during which I recommended to him the frequent use of the temperate bath : by the continuance of this Medicine, which kept him laxative, and promoted the *urinary discharge*, which before had been considerably

derably diminished, his appetite was restored, the swelling and tension of his Legs and Thighs abated, the yellowness of his skin disappeared, and, in less than two months, the *scorbutic sores* were perfectly healed.

*** This Gentleman obligingly favoured me with the particulars of his case from his own mouth, and after I had thus drawn it up, and shewn it to him, he desired I would publish it, for the benefit of others.*

C A S E XXIV.

Rheumatism, with hollow Ulcer on the Knee, and Enlargement of the Joint, tending to a White Swelling.

SEPTEMBER the 9th, 1763, I was sent for to visit Mrs. B—rd of Trinity-lane, in the city; she had for a long time been affected with a swelling on her Knee, attended with great pain, inflammation and lameness: The skin
upon

upon the knee-pan was much inflamed, and perforated with a number of *small holes*, or deep *ulcerous sores like a honey-comb*; the diseased skin was hollow underneath, and discharged a sharp, ichorous humor, which excoriated the surrounding parts. She had the advice and assistance of an eminent *Hospital surgeon*, who from the great enlargement of the joint, and other appearances, suspected the bones to be affected, and that the complaint would end in a *white swelling*.

SHE had been ill and lame for ten or twelve months, during which time the *Hemlock Poultice* and many Medicines had been administered, without much effect.

THE succeeding spring she was seized with an *intermitting Fever*, which in about six weeks was cured by the use of *Bark*, and the sores healed up; but broke out again, with the appearances already mentioned.

MR. OBORN of Clerkenwell, her Apothecary, observing her every day growing worse, advised her to take the *Diet-Drink*, having seen the extraordinary cure it effected in the *sixth case*. She began with the *Medicine*, and continued it with great regularity. In three weeks the sores began to look cleaner, the pain and inflammation were considerably abated, and as she went on with the *Medicine*, the swelling of the joint subsided, the sores afforded a good digestion, and in six weeks were perfectly healed without any relapse: Her habit of Body was also much changed for the better, and her complexion, which before was *wan* and *bilious*, now became more *ruddy*, *clear*, and *healthy*; in short, her health was perfectly established by the use of the *Diet-Drink*, which also freed her from the *Rheumatism*, to which she formerly had been extremely subject; for confirmation of all which, I have the liberty of referring to the Lady.

C A S E

C A S E XXV.

*Consumption, or Venereal Atrophy, with
Hætic Fever, and Eruptions on the
Body.*

A YOUNG Gentleman in the *Royal Navy*, aged twenty-five, applied to me for the cure of a *branny Eruption* on the skin, proceeding from an *old Venereal cause*: his Lungs were weak, and his aspect pale, being exceedingly emaciated, and enfeebled by a *pocky Hætic*, with *night sweats*, and *Diarrhœa*, which had wasted him to a skeleton; and indeed (by the patient's own account), it appeared, that his constitution had suffered as much from the immoderate use of *Mercury*, and the preposterous exhibition of *strong purging Medicines*, as from the malignity of the Disease itself.

JANUARY the 22d, 1764, he began to take the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which soon

removed his *Hætic Fever*; in a month the *Eruption* on the skin was removed, the bad symptoms abated, and his appetite and strength were in a great measure restored. At the end of seven weeks he left off the *Medicine*, perfectly cured without confinement; having near three years after, viz. November 17, 1766, received a letter from him in the country, informing me (with the highest expressions of gratitude) that he enjoyed a *fine state of health* ever since his being under my care; that his skin had remained perfectly free from the Eruptions, and that he was grown strong and hearty.

C A S E XXVI.

Acute Pains on the membranous Parts of the Body, particularly on the Skins, and across the Face.

A P R I L the 10th, 1765, a young Gentleman of *Tower-street*, began to take the *Diet-Drink* for the above
com-

complaints, which he suspected to arise from the remains of a *Venereal Disorder*; and would not listen to any advice that seemed to contradict this opinion, though his case rather appeared to be *Rheumatic*: But whatever was the cause, the effect was entirely removed by continuing the *Medicine* a month, in which time he was cured, being afterwards perfectly easy both in body and mind.

C A S E XXVII.

Venereal Eruptions on the Body and Arms.

A Linen-Draper in *York-street, Covent-Garden*, aged twenty-seven, applied to me with broad spreading copper-coloured spots on his Body and Arms; he was much emaciated, though he had regularly taken *Mercurial Alteratives*, and a strong decoction of *sarsaparilla*, for several months, from Mr. *Hales*, his *Apothecary*, in *Hill-street, Berkley-square*.

APRIL the 17th, 1765, he began the *Diet-Drink*, which *operated gently by stool*, and much *encreased the urinary discharge*; after taking the Medicine a few weeks, his appetite was good, his strength increased, the spots began to grow paler, and at last disappeared. At the end of seven weeks he left off the Medicine *perfectly cured*, and afterwards settled in the country, where he has since continued in perfect health, and recommended two or three patients to my Care.

C A S E XXVIII.

Venereal Consumption.

A GENTLEMAN in *London*, at the request of his friend (a person of distinction then at *Paris*) and from whom he had just then received a Letter, with a state of his case, was desired to ask my opinion concerning it.

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As soon as he arrived I visited him in *York Buildings*, and found his case nearly as it had been represented by his friend. He had no Venereal symptom except a gonorrhœa, which indeed seemed rather to arise from weakness and relaxation, than any remaining *Virus*.

He was of a delicate habit, and evidently consumptive, having a tightness and oppression across his breast, with *weak ulcerated lungs*, from which he had formerly spit *purulent matter mixed with Blood*. The Physicians of *Montpelier*, where he had been advised to go for the recovery of his health, ascribed his complaints to a *latent Venereal cause*, and looked upon his case as a *true Venereal consumption*; finding no relief there, he went to *Paris*, where he staid a short time, and from thence set out for *London*, with intention personally to consult me, and to take the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*.

APRIL the 21st, 1766, he began to take the *Diet-Drink*, which he regularly pursued for the space of one month, during which the gleet was taken away, the complaint of his Breast much relieved, and his strength and appetite were restored. He set out for *Bristol* soon after, by my advice, and at his return to *London*, was pleased to honour me with a visit. His general habit of body still continued in a state of amendment; and, in a word, he was *perfectly cured*.

C A S E XXIX.

*Female Weakness, or Fluor Albus, with
tetterous Eruptions on the Head, and
ulcerous Sores behind the Ears.*

A LADY near *Aldermanbury*, of lax fibres and delicate constitution, applied to me for advice: she had long been troubled with *Fluor Albus*, *scurfy tetterous Eruptions* on her head, and
ulcerous

ulcerous running sores behind her ears, which seemed to disturb her exceedingly. I prescribed her the *Diet-Drink*, with which she began the 8th of *May* 1766 ; it promoted a plentiful secretion of urine, and proved gently laxative. In six weeks the ulceration behind her ears, which before discharged a *thin corrosive humor*, was healed, her head was clear of the *tetterous Eruptions*, and the *Fluor Albus* was totally taken away.

C A S E XXX.

Habitual scorbutic Head-Ach, and Inflammation of the Eyes.

MR. CARR, a Gentleman from Leeds, of a *consumptive bilious habit*, who had himself been cured by the *Diet-Drink* the year before, of a complaint arising from an *unsound Liver*, attended with *yellow surfuraceous Eruptions* on the skin, brought his wife to London, to take the same Medicine. Her
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age was forty or upwards, her habit thin, and her complexion wan and pale; she had, for upwards of six years, laboured under an *habitual scorbutic Head-Ach*, attended with sharp humors and violent inflammation of her Eyes, for which she had taken many Medicines, without any considerable effect. *September* the 27th, 1766, she began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, At that time her Head-Ach was excessive, and the pain and inflammation of her Eyes so violent, that she was not able to bear the least light, and therefore obliged constantly to wear a hat or green bonnet. In a few days her *Head-Ach* was relieved, and in a fortnight's time, both *that* and the *inflammation* of her Eyes were removed; however, she regularly continued the Medicine for a month, in which time she was perfectly *cured*; having the pleasure of seeing her husband in *London* the year after, who informed me, she continued well, that her *complexion was clear*, her habit of body exceedingly changed for the better, and that she had never,
for

for many years past, enjoyed such an uninterrupted state of health,

C A S E XXXI.

Stricture in the Urethra, and Obstruction of Urine from an old Venereal Cause.

MR. R—N, Commander of a *West-India* ship, was recommended to me by a gentleman who had himself experienced the good effects of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*. He had long laboured under an obstinate and painful obstruction of urine, from a *Venereal cause*, for which he had worn *Bougies*; and notwithstanding he had been liberally plied with *Mercurials*, and taken many other Medicines, he was apprehensive the Disease was not eradicated, as the symptoms did not abate. From the continuance of his disorder, and anxiety of mind, his constitution was much reduced, having almost given up the hopes of cure. *October 8th, 1768,*
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he began the *Diet-Drink*, and was *perfectly cured in one month*: At the end of that time, the pain and obstruction of urine were removed; his strength and appetite returned, and he has since remained well.

C A S E XXXII.

Inflammation of the Eyes, from a Defluxion of sharp Rheum.

MR. H—Y, a Gentleman of fortune, formerly an Officer in the Horse-Guards, was recommended to me for a complaint in his Eyes, for which he had taken many Medicines, and applied a variety of *Lotions* and *Eye-Waters* to no purpose. He was subject to an acute Head-Ach; his Eyes were so painful and bloodshot, that the least light was intolerable, and his sight greatly impaired.

AFTER I had directed him to be bled, he began the *Dict-Drink*, December

ember 21st, 1768, and in six weeks was perfectly cured, without any relapse. The Medicine kept him laxative, and increased the urinary discharge.

C A S E XXXIII.

Venereal Consumption, with a diseased Liver, and slow Fever.

MR. W———BB, a Merchant, in London, from an old *Venereal cause* of many years standing, and the *abuse of Mercury*, was reduced to the last degree of bodily weakness, with great dejection of spirits, and a desponding melancholy state of mind. He had taken *decoctions of sarsaparilla with sublimete*, tried the salt-water, and Sea-bathing at Margate; and after his return from thence, by the direction of his Apothecary at Uxbridge, he took the *Peruvian bark and valerian* in draughts, thrice a day, for seven weeks, but with little relief. *Had the Lisbon Diet-Drink been continued half as long, and with no better effect, I presume the Apothecary would have thought it high time for the patient to have left it off.*

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WHEN he applied to me, his countenance was wan and pale, being tinged with a yellow hue: He had an indolent pain in the region of his *Liver*, with swelled Legs, a slow Fever, *Thirst*, and loss of appetite. *February 10th, 1770*, he began the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which he found soft and friendly to his stomach and bowels. It kept him *gently laxative*, and increased the *quantity of his urine*; the pain in his side, and swelling of his Legs sensibly abated, as well as his thirst and Fever. After taking the Medicine about a fortnight, he found his appetite much better, and gradually gained strength and spirits. Being now firmly persuaded he should obtain a cure, he regularly continued the Medicine for the space of *two months*, being then *perfectly restored to health*, which he has since continued to enjoy without interruption.

CASE

C A S E XXXIV.

*A Fistula in the Corner of the Eye, hollow
Ulcer in the Forehead, with a Caries or
Decay of the subjacent Bone.*

MM. W—RD, Lieutenant of a King's ship, had for several years, laboured under the above complaints, from an *old Venereal cause*, for which he had taken large quantities of *Mercury, decoctions of the woods, &c.* but by his own account, had lived a very irregular and intemperate life. The Eye contiguous to the Fistula was greatly inflamed, and the sight much impaired. *Sanious matter* issued out plentifully from the hollow Ulcer on his Forehead, and from the oily offensive discharge, there was reason to believe the Bone underneath was decayed.

HE began the *Diet-Drink*, November 12th, 1770, and continued it for upwards of a month, with great amendment

ment to his general habit of body, and an abatement of all the symptoms. For his greater security he repeated his course of the Medicine some time after, and then appeared to be *perfectly cured*: As he did not again apply to me, I am inclined to think he had no relapse, but of this I am not certain.

C A S E XXXV.

A fixed Pain and Swelling in the Stomach, with Indigestion and general Weakness of the Body.

MR. B. a Sadler in the Hay-Market, for upwards of *four years* (from the imprudent use of *Mercury* as he supposed), had been subject to the above disorders ; for which, almost every season, he took *salt-water*, and bathed in the Sea. He had also been at *Bath*, and drank the water with considerable relief ; but before he applied to me, the *pain and oppression at his stomach* returned, attended

tended with wind and digestion, a daily loss of flesh and bodily strength, and a pale sickly aspect.

SEPTEMBER 21st, 1771, he began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which in a few weeks removed the pain and fulness at his stomach, and at last restored him to health; being at this time hale, strong, and fresh coloured, and perfectly free from all his former complaints.

C A S E XXXVI.

Glandular Swellings, and Cancerous Sores of the Neck.

MRS. W. of *Barnet*, (now of *Watford*) a married lady, of a thin and very delicate habit of body, aged forty-six, after the disappearance of the periodical discharge, was suddenly affected with acute pain under her short ribs on the left side, which darted upwards
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under her Collar Bone, and fixing in her neck, produced a *glandular swelling*; which gradually increased to the size of a large walnut, attended with foreness, and a crimson-coloured inflammation of the skin: By the use of poultices, the swelling suppurated, and being opened by the lancet, discharged about a tea-spoonful of matter, and then healed.

SOON after, another large *Kernel* broke, like the former. In this manner the several glands of the neck were successively affected with pain and swelling; in consequence of which *five of them imposthumated*. When she applied to me, the sores had a *livid, cancerous appearance*, and discharged a sharp, corroding humor, which excoriated the surrounding parts; there was also at this time a *large diseased gland* immediately under the skin, which appeared likely to produce a gathering of matter. Her body was greatly wasted, and reduced to the last extreme of weakness.

MAY 12th, 1772, she began a course of *Lisbon Diet-Drink*: it agreed perfectly well with her, kept her gently laxative, and increased her quantity of urine. The glandular swelling, which before was painful and likely to suppurate, became softer, and dispersed. In about ten days, the sores began to look cleaner and digest; instead of a sharp, hot humor, discharging a thick, cream-colored matter. She continued the *Diet-Drink* about six weeks, towards the end of which the cancerous sores were all healed. She has now remained six years free from any Ulceration of the Neck, or cancerous appearance in other parts of her Body; and I am at liberty to refer to her, for confirmation of the foregoing particulars.

C A S E XXXVII.

Nervous Fever, with low Spirits, &c.

A SEA-FARING Gentleman, who commanded a ship in the West-India trade, was recommended to me by a merchant in Bristol, from whence he came to *London* to put himself under my care. He had long laboured under ill health, and suffered much from *repeated Venereal complaints, the liberal use of Mercury, and over fatigue in hot climates.* He could not be persuaded but that his Disorder was *Venereal*. His strength and appetite were greatly impaired, and his Body much wasted; he had wandering pains in his legs and arms, with foreness of the fleshy parts, as if they had been bruised, together with a *slow Fever and great dejection of spirits*: In short, he laboured under such a complication of Disorders, as indicated a *broken constitution and approaching consumption.*

SEP-

SEPTEMBER 18th, 1774, he began a course of *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which chiefly operated by urine, and in the morning produced a gentle moisture on his skin, when he took the Medicine milk-warm in bed. After the first week, he found his appetite and strength increase, and by degrees the forenefs of the fleshy parts, and the pains in his extremities were much relieved. He was very exact in *regimen*, and regularly continued the Medicine for six weeks; his complexion became *fresh and ruddy*; he had good stomach, grew fatter, and being perfectly well and hearty, left off the Medicine. He called a few weeks after to thank me at taking leave, being then about to set out for the *West-Indies*, where he went to reside, and from whence I had the pleasure of hearing that he continued in perfect health.

C A S E XXXVII.

Scorbutic Itch.

MISS P——T, *London-street, Fen-*
church-street, nine years old, be-
 fore her return home from boarding-
 school, broke out over her legs, arms,
 and body, with an eruption resembling
 an inveterate itch. She had been droop-
 ing for a considerable time, and daily
 wasted so much in flesh, that her parents
 were afraid she might fall into a de-
 cline, and applied to me for advice,
 having taken several medicines without
 much effect. She was weak and pale,
 often sick at stomach, and had lost her
 appetite.

Sept. 5th, 1777, she began to take
 the *Diet-Drink*, which in less than a
 month almost removed the eruption,
 and relieved her so much in all respects,
 that she was concluded nearly well;
 when on taking cold, things suddenly
 changed

changed for the worse, and a second crop of the eruption again appeared. As the Diet-Drink agreed with her stomach, we prevailed on her to continue it for upwards of six weeks, and with so happy an effect, that at the end of that time the *Eruption totally disappeared*, and has not since returned, even in the slightest degree. Her appetite, strength, and *natural complexion*, were then perfectly restored, and she has since enjoyed a state of perfect health.

C A S E XXXIX.

Nervous Atrophy, or Wasting of the Body, with low Spirits, from a latent scorbutic Cause.

A L A D Y from the Country, of a constitution uncommonly delicate, and exquisite sensibility, was recommended to me for advice in a complaint of long continuance. Her aspect was

languid and disconsolate ; she was often affected with palpitation of the heart, a nervous tremor, and sometimes with hysteric fits of crying from slight accidental causes. But the principal reason of her distress, arose from a preternatural thickness and induration of the skin on the palms of her hands, and inside of her fingers, which obliged her constantly to wear gloves. The skin was changed to a horny hardness, so that when she endeavoured to extend her fingers, it would crack and bleed in several places, and occasion the most painful and disagreeable sensation, especially in cold weather.

HAVING taken many of the most powerful medicines in vain, she seemed almost entirely to despair of a cure ; however, her Relations persuaded her to take a lodging near me, in *Northumberland-street*, where I constantly visited her twice a week. She was uncommonly attentive to whatever I proposed, and
regarded

regarded the rules laid down for her regimen, with the most scrupulous caution, which very much increased my solicitude and anxiety for her recovery.

Sept. 29th, 1777, she began a course of *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which agreed with her perfectly well, acting as a *diuretic, and gentle laxative*. In a few weeks she was apparently better; the skin on the inside of her hands began to grow more soft, thin, and flexible, so that she could now stretch out her fingers almost to their full extent. She persevered in the use of the Diet-Drink, with the utmost regularity, and in two months was *perfectly cured* of her complaint, without the least relapse; her hands being perfectly soft, white, and flexible, and *her complexion fresh and clear; for confirmation of which, I have the Lady's permission of making reference.*

C A S E

C A S E XL.

Scrophula, or King's Evil.

MASTER ——— of *Queen-street,*
Cheapside, about twelve years of
 age, was for a long time affected with a
scrophulous swelling under his chin, and
an ulcer in his throat, by which he lost
 his voice, and could only speak in whis-
 pers. He had also a *fistula lacrymalis,*
 discharging a thin, corrosive humour,
 which trickled down his cheek, and ex-
 coriated the surrounding parts. Though
 he was attended by an eminent Surgeon,
 and had taken many medicines, the fore
 did not discover any tendency to heal.
 He was very deaf, had little appetite,
 and was much emaciated, and reduced in
 strength and bodily habit.

May the 4th, 1779, I was consulted
 for advice by his parents, who put him
 under my care. A few days after he
 began

began a course of *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which did not in the least disturb his stomach, but generally procured him *two lax motions each day, with a very copious discharge of urine*. In ten days he began to eat, and sleep better; and notwithstanding the constant evacuations by *urine and stool*, his strength manifestly increased, his eyes were more lively, and his complexion, which before was fallow and pale, became *florid and healthy*,

AFTER the first three weeks, the soreness of his throat abated daily, the *ulcer healed*, and with a little exertion, he could speak with his natural voice. The *fistula* at the inner corner of his eye was now much less inflamed, and instead of a sharp thin humor, discharged a well digested cream-colored matter. In five weeks, *without any external application, it healed firm and sound from the bottom*, and so remains to the present time. For his greater security, the *Diet-Drink* was continued some weeks longer: In
the

the conclusion, he was strong and perfectly well, having no complaints, except a slight defect in hearing, which now and then recurred on catching cold, or from sudden changes of the weather.

C A S E XLI.

Impotency, and broken Constitution.

A MIDDLE-AGED, married Gentleman, recommended to my care, by intemperance, and a frequent discharge of blood from the piles, was greatly emaciated, and reduced to the last extreme of weakness: It might truly be said, that he labored under every symptom which indicated an impoverished blood, and *broken constitution*. He found his strength daily wasting, being so enervated and *impotent*, that he was totally *incapable of all venereal intercourse*.

December 14th, 1778, he began to take the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, and in one month

month his strength and *natural vigour* was restored, being now in good health and spirits; which I have no doubt he will enjoy, as long as he thinks proper to continue *temperate*.

C A S E XLII.

Debility or Impotency.

A GENTLEMAN near Grosvenor-Square, who by the recommendation of *Brice Fisher, Esq*; had formerly taken the Diet-Drink with success, again applied to me, but with a complaint very different from what he had before. In a word, though not in ill-health, he was wholly impotent. The subject is too delicate for particulars. He took the *Diet-Drink* near six weeks, by the use of which his disorder entirely went off, as well as those faint sweats with which he was some times troubled, especially when he reflected on his irksome situation. This gentleman, by his own account, always
lived

lived a temperate life, but had at different times been very free with the use of Mercury.

C A S E XLIII.

Female Weakness, with old Venereal Reliques, after the immoderate Use of Mercury.

A LADY recommended to my care from Hampshire, three years before was injured by her husband, who was then dead. She had gone through a *salivation*, and afterwards took *mercurial alteratives* and *decoction of woods* for several months. She had a profuse high coloured discharge, with violent pains in her back and loins, hectic fever, night sweats, and a troublesome hissing noise in her ears; she complained much of pains upon the shin-bones, and across her forehead and nose, with a disagreeable sensation of weight. Her strength was greatly exhausted. She told me, that from the distressing apprehensions

hensions of never being cured, and her fever and night sweats, she had often been deprived of sleep for many nights together.

January 25th, 1779, she began a course of *Diet-Drink*; but was soon interrupted by taking cold, which brought on a severe *bloody flux*, attended with symptoms so dangerous, that I had but little hopes of her recovery; however she got over it, and having regained a little strength, by the *bark* and other medicines which I directed, she again began the *Diet-Drink*, which she found soft and balmy to her stomach and bowels. By intervals, she steadily persevered in the use of the medicine for near two months, and in the end obtained a *perfect cure*; being now in high health, and perfectly easy both in body and mind.

CASE

C A S E XLIV.

*Consumption or inward Decay, from an
obstinate Fluor Albus.*

A YOUNG married Lady, in Oxford-street, by the long continuance of a profuse uterine discharge, was much exhausted, and applied to me. Her husband suspected it might be *venereal*, but from the nature of the symptoms, there was not sufficient cause to think it such. Her lungs were apparently weak and tender, she was subject to a *cough and oppression at her breast*; which with the *habitual Diarrhœa, night sweats and slow fever*, had reduced her to the most languishing condition. From the daily waste of strength, her relations apprehended there was some inward decay, and that without speedy relief she could not long survive.

I DIRECTED her the *Diet-Drink*, and desired that a country lodging might be got for her, where she could take it in
the

the fresh air, and use moderate exercise as her strength would allow; she began the medicine, by which, in about a fortnight, her strength and appetite were considerably restored; the diarrhoea and night sweats began to abate, and in the conclusion of her course, at the end of five weeks, the weakness or uterine discharge, with the cough and oppression at her breast, were gone off. To strengthen the *solid system* and prevent a relapse, I directed the *Peruvian bark* with aromatic bitters; and exercise on horse-back in a dry, pure air. When I saw her last, before setting out for *Windsor*, she was in perfect health, and soon after recommended a patient to my care, who was *dropical*.

C A S E XLV.

*Pimpled Face, with Painful Menstruation,
 &c. from scorbutic Acrimony of the
 Blood.*

A SINGLE Gentlewoman in Westminster, aged thirty-two, had long been troubled with *large pimples* and redness of her face and nose. She was often subject to fits of head-ach, and a defluxion of sharp rheum upon her eyes, which impaired her sight, and so much excoriated her cheeks, that below the eyes, they had a glassy, shining appearance, as if they had been varnished. At the approach of the *menstrual periods*, especially when costive, or before cold, wet weather, she was affected with racking pains in her belly and loins, which at those times obliged her to keep in bed. For the last three years she had tried many medicines, but found no lasting relief. Her friends informed me she was uncommonly temperate in eating

ing and drinking, and that her chief liquor was toast and water, with a little mountain wine.

January 12th, 1779, she entered upon a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which kept her laxative, and procured a *copious discharge of thick urine*, which before had been pale and small in quantity. She found herself, as she expressed it, more lightfome; her spirits were better, and she had no head-ach. In three weeks the smarting of her eyes abated, her face was no longer flushed with heat, but looked more cool and pale; last of all, at the end of the month, *the pimples began to subside and die away*. At the next return of the monthly period, she scarcely felt any pain or inconvenience, her habit of body was much changed for the better, and in the conclusion her health was perfectly restored.

C A S E XLVI.

Feverish offensive Breath, from Scurvy in the Mouth and Gums ; with Palpitation of the Heart, Flushings in the Face, &c.

MRS. JACKSON, an Officer's Widow, whose husband died of the wounds received at *Bunker's-Hill*, was subject to a salt, scorbutic humor in her mouth and gums : she was constantly affected with a flow, hectic fever, and much thirst ; her legs swelled, and her habit of body was bloated and scorbutic. Her nerves were uncommonly susceptible ; every thing which gave her uneasiness or surprise, instantly brought on flurry of spirits, palpitation of the heart, and flushings in her face, from which a thin pellicle, like gold-beater's skin, peeled off. She was constantly troubled with a disagreeable, putrid taste in her mouth, which rendered

dered her *Breath feverish and offensive*; this was not a little irksome and distressing to her, especially, as those were complaints to which she had been a stranger, till her blood acquired a scorbutic taint, by living too long on *salt provisions* when at *Boston*, a diet which she had before been but little accustomed to.

September 15th, 1779, she began to take the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which was mild in its operation, and agreeable to her taste and stomach; it kept her gently *laxative*, and promoted a plentiful secretion of urine; her thirst and fever abated, the flushings and redness of her face were less violent, and the disagreeable, offensive taste and dryness of her mouth went off; after which her skin became clear, and her breath was restored to its natural sweetness. Though she was prevented from continuing the *Diet-Drink* longer than fourteen or fifteen days, in that short space of time

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she experienced a very salutary and extraordinary change of constitution. About four months after, she again repeated her Course of the Medicine, and was then *perfectly restored to health.*

C A S E XLVII.

Consumption, and bilious Disorder of the Stomach and Bowels.

A GENTLEMAN of a thin, bilious, habit of body, much wasted by *Diarrhœa* and *Night Sweats*, applied to me for advice.—He had been in the *East-Indies* some years, but was obliged to return to England on account of his ill health, which was rendered still worse by anxiety of mind, and quick transitions from cold to a very hot climate; again reversed by a return to his native air.—His Complexion was *wan* and *sallow*; his *Strength, Appetite and Digestion* very much impaired, and he was greatly afflicted with wind and oppression in his
Stomach

Stomach and Bowels.—April 17th, 1781, he began to take the *Extract of Diet-Drink*, being then subject to a vast *profusion of bile*, like that evacuated in the *Cholera Morbus*. As this Gentleman resided at his Country House in Essex, and not having then an opportunity of seeing me in London, he obligingly favoured me with the following particulars, by a Letter dated June 20, 1781, which I have here set down in his own words, viz.—“It is with pleasure I tell you, that I have experienced the *most beneficial effect* from the use of your Diet-Drink; my *appetite and digestion being better*, my *skin clearer*, and my *bowels stronger*; as I judge from being able to eat what I could not venture upon for several years past, without the certainty of a *Diarrhæa*.—I intend, in a few days, to make a Tour to some parts of the kingdom, which I think will be of great Service to my constitution, in strengthening that foundation which has been laid by taking the *Lisbon Diet-Drink, &c.*”

C A S E XLVIII.

Scrophula, or King's Evil.

OCTOBER the 26th, 1781, I received a Letter from a Gentleman in *Kent*, with the following state of his Daughter's Case, viz.—Miss —, aged twenty-one, for three years and five months, was a little lame in her right hip. Her lameness gradually increased, attended with great pain in her right knee, but without any swelling or uncommon external appearance.—

During the whole Winter of 1778, she was often obliged to be taken out of bed wrapped up in a blanket, and to sit up in a chair several times [in the night, because when out of bed she was free from pain, but being again put into bed, the pain immediately returned.—

Some pills were directed and a fomentation applied, but without effect.—

In June 1779, she used Sea-bathing, which

which seemed of service to her habit of body, but it did not relieve her lameness; for, from that time to this, she has been obliged to walk with a stick and crutch. In 1780 Goulard's Mineral Water was applied to her knee and thigh, by the advice of a friend; our Apothecary having already done every thing in his power.—Some time after, a small swelling was discovered on the outside of her right thigh, which continued in the same state, a great while. September 1780, she had the advice of an eminent *Hospital Surgeon*, who directed fomentations, and a warm gum plaster, which were continued all the following Winter. In March the swelling was opened and discharged a thin matter, which continued without amendment, and finding her very low and weak, her Surgeon ordered the *Bark*, and shewed her how to squeeze the matter from the top of her side to come out at the wound.—From this time, she seemed to recover, till our country Surgeon, who dressed the wound daily, poured too large
a quan-

a quantity of red, *mercurial precipitate* into it, which *salivated her*, and since which, she has never been well.—She has for some time past taken the *Peruvian Bark*, and a *Diet-Drink made with Lime-Water*, by turns; but without benefit from either.

ABOUT a fortnight since, another swelling appeared on the under part of the same thigh, which seems to come forward very fast, and I suppose will soon be fit to open.—My Daughter is now reduced so *low and weak*, by this continual discharge, that she is unable to come to town for your advice.—She has also, for three weeks past, something of the same disorder in her Nose and Head, with a great discharge from thence, and her Nose is very sore and troublesome. She is Sir, recommended to you by Mrs. B—rd *, and Mr. R—r, in London, both of whom have taken the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, under your care, with a good effect.

* The Lady whose Case is set down xxiv.

THIS

THIS is a state of the Lady's Case, almost *verbatim*, as I received it; and in this languishing condition, November 1st, 1781, she began to take the *Extract of Lisbon Diet-Drink*. — December 18th, I received a second letter, informing me it agreed with her very well, and that she was considerably *better in health and spirits*; that the appearance of the sores were considerably changed for the better, and that the Medicine promoted a *gentle perspiration*, which did not weaken her like the sweats she had before. I also had the pleasure of hearing that her *appetite was good*, in consequence of which she requested I would allow her fuller diet. January 8th, 1781, being still better, she was able to come to London in a Post-Chaise, being desirous that I should see her. I found her much recovered in all respects; one of the sores being *perfectly healed*, and the other in a healing state. She was free from pain and fever, had a good stomach and got refreshing sleep. She re-
turned

turned into *Kent*, in a few days, and continued the Medicine, since which I am informed, she goes abroad, and though delicate, is apparently in a state of health.

* * * *I received this Case, drawn up by the Patient, as follows.*

C A S E XLIX.

*Paralytic numbness of the Head and Jaw,
with Inflammation of the Eye, &c.*

FOR several years I have been afflicted with *Rheumatism* in my knees and hips ; and in November 1781, was attacked with a severe pain in my Eye, Cheek-bone, and the whole left side of my head, attended with *paralytic numbness* of the parts which continued without intermission for the space of four months. This pain was so violent and excruciating, as to deprive me of *Appetite, Rest*, and every comfort of life. To remove it, by advice of the *medical faculty*, I tried *Mercury* in various forms ; took *Decoction of the Woods*, with and without

without *Peruvian Bark*; applied *Leeches* to my Temples and Glands, Blisters to my Back and Head, and had an Issue made in my Neck: These and many other expedients were used in vain, for my disorder, all the while, rather increased than diminished.

AFTER a trial of country air, for two months to no purpose, I returned to London, the beginning of September, 1782, at which time, my Eye was in such a state of pain and inflammation, as to indicate an intire *loss of sight*; and the side of my Head and Jaw were so much affected, that I was almost unable to open my mouth, and it was with the utmost difficulty I could be fed with the softest spoon-meat.—I now entirely despaired of a cure, and being so much emaciated and reduced in strength, *I looked upon death as inevitable.*

THUS circumstanced, I was advised to consult Dr. Leake, who then happened to be out of town, but
visited

visited me immediately after his return.
 —September 8th, 1782, I began a
 Course of Lisbon Diet-Drink, which
 produced relief in a short time.—
 The Diet-Drink kept me very gently
laxative, and increased the urinary dis-
charge. In one week, to my inex-
 pressible joy, and the surprize of my
 friends, my appetite began to return;
 the numbness and pain to abate, and
 now allowed me to take comfortable
 rest. At the end of a month, the *para-*
lytic numbness and pain were entirely gone
off, I could open my mouth with ease,
 had a very good appetite, and was no lon-
 ger in any fear of losing my eye. In
 short, my *strength and spirits daily increa-*
sed, with every symptom of a happy and
 unexpected Cure.

JOSHUA COX,

Kirby-Street,
 Hatton-Garden,
 Nov. 5th, 1782,

Attorney at Law, and Vestry-
 Clerk to the Parish of St.
 Andrew's, Holborn.

S U P.

S U P P L E M E N T,

W H E R E I N T H E

True Difference between Venereal Symptoms, and those often mistaken for such by the Patient, are clearly pointed out, so as more easily to be distinguished from each other.

SINCE nothing will so much impair health as a state of continual *suspense and anxiety of mind*, the following Marks of Distinction selected from the observations of the celebrated *Astruc*, who is universally allowed the best Author on the *Venereal Disease*, are laid down for the information of the Reader. If from thence his doubts and fears appear groundless, he will do well to lay them aside. But if, on the contrary, they arise from reality and sufficient cause, he should not from indolence, or false delicacy, trifle with that inestimable blessing, *Health*; and, by delays, suffer it to be impaired from the continuance
of

of a Disease, which, *if properly treated, and taken in time, may always be safely and certainly cured.*

THE necessity of such observations as will enable the patient, in some measure, to judge for himself, is evident; since from the want of them, the timorous and infatuated have sometimes been driven to *suicide and despair*, or forced into the hands of *Quacks, and ignorant Pretenders*, who artfully turn such excessive, and often unnecessary fears, to their own illicit gain.

As I do not mean on this occasion, either to alarm or flatter the Reader, *I have rather chosen to quote the authority of another, than deliver opinions of my own.*

“ No wonder that *Venereal Symptoms* are so often doubtful, and mistaken by the Patient for those of other Diseases; since men of judgment and extensive practice in the medical profession, sometimes find it difficult to know the real
diffe-

difference ; and it is chiefly from repeated experience, that we are enabled to distinguish them more truly.

THE nature of the signs are two-fold, *viz.* Either such as are *demonstrative* and certain, because they are peculiar to the Venereal Disease only ; or such as are *equivocal* and uncertain, because they are common to other disorders.

THE demonstrative signs of infection in Women, are, *frequent abortion*, or the sickly constitution of children born at their full time : Namely, such as are *scrophulous, rickety, hectic*, and emaciated ; especially, if these disorders happen in most, or all the children of the same family.

IF local Venereal Symptoms, such as *Shankers, Excrescences, Warts*, or *Buboes*, appear either spontaneously, at first, or after an apparent cure, break out afresh, without intimacy with a suspected person,

of a Disease, which, *if properly treated, and taken in time, may always be safely and certainly cured.*

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son, they are *certain signs of the strongest infection.*

ALL eruptive disorders of the skin, if they happen without manifest cause, and obstinately resist the force of medicines, are signs of a *venereal taint*. But such cutaneous affections ought to be distinguished from other diseases of the skin, which are *critical and not venereal*; or from yellow or livid scorbatic spots, which most abound where the other marks of a *confirmed scurvy* appear.

ULCERS of the Throat, Nose, Palate, and Gums, with Caries or Rottenness of the contiguous Bones, are often observed in an *inveterate Pox*; but there is need of caution to avoid confounding them with such as are *scorbatic*, which are nearly related to them in situation, malignancy, and difficulty of cure, but very different in other respects. For instance, *Venereal Ulcers first attack the Tonsil Glands and Throat*; then the Gums, but more rarely and slowly. On the
con-

contrary, *scorbutic Ulcers* first attack the Gums, and afterwards the Throat and Tonfils.

VENEREAL Ulcers frequently seize on the Nose, with a Caries or Rottenness of the subjacent Bones ; but *scorbutic Ulcers* seldom or never.

VENEREAL Ulcers corrode and form cavities ; *scorbutic* ones shoot out spongy excrescences or proud flesh.

LASTLY, Venereal Ulcers are joined with other signs of the Venereal Disease ; and *scorbutic* ones with those of Scurvy ; except in the *scorbutic Pox*, where the symptoms are *complicated* and *uncertain*.

CARE should also be taken, not to mistake Venereal pains for those which are *scorbutic*, *rheumatic*, or *gouty*. The first are generally increased by heat of the bed, and are therefore called *nocturnal*.

VENEREAL pains are chiefly confined to the solid or middle part of the Bones of the legs and arms; scorbutic or rheumatic ones usually invade the joints and membranous parts of the Body. The first are not relieved by common remedies, and only yield to a Venereal treatment; the last are mitigated by the use of flannel, or warm weather; they often go off and return by irregular periods, and frequently are produced by manifest causes; such as, intemperance, catching cold, or living too long on salt, or indigestible provision.

If a deep seated, violent pain has occupied the same part for a considerable time, obstinately resisting all remedies; or, if the Patient, for several evenings successively, has been seized with chillness, or slight shivering fit, succeeded by feverish heat, and sweats towards the morning, they are signs of a *latent Pox*, particularly where there are other corresponding symptoms.

Tumors

Tumors of the Glands do sometimes happen from causes which are not Venereal; particularly from *scrophulous humors*, or a ricketty disposition: there is, notwithstanding, need of great caution to distinguish them truly.

THE *equivocal*, or more remote and uncertain signs of infection are, Inflammation of the Eyes, Head-Ach, hissing noise in the Ears, with thickness of hearing, giddiness of the head, and wasting of the body, with universal weakness, and a slow Intermittent Fever.—In women, the *Fluor Albus*, Cancer of the womb, *Barrenness*, or frequent *Abortion*, without any manifest cause.

IF after Shankers suddenly dried up, a Bubo repelled, or Gonorrhœa restrained by art or accident, the same complaints break out again without any fresh cause; then it is *evident the patient is poxed*.—So it is probable there is *latent infection*, if he is subject to a falling-off of the hair,

hair, Ulcers in the Throat or Nose, Giddiness, Head-Ach, Pains in the Bones or muscular parts ; a Marasmus, or wasting of the Body, with hypochondriachal Disorders, and slow intermitting Fever.

To the preceding Observations of Dr. Astruc, I have added the following Marks of Distinction, between the recent Gonorrhœa and Fluor Albus, for the use of the Female Reader.

IT is a circumstance of the utmost consequence, to distinguish a *fresh Venereal infection* from the *Fluor Albus*, or *uterine weakness* ; for if the first is mistaken for the last, and is either neglected or treated like it, the disorder may unfortunately *end in a confirmed Infection*.

THE Gonorrhœa is malignant and inflammatory ; the Fluor Albus most commonly arises from relaxation and bodily weakness ; and therefore the remedies

medies proper in the first disorder, would render the last more violent and dangerous.

IN Gonorrhœa the discharge chiefly proceeds from the parts contiguous to the urinary passage, and continues whilst the Menfes flow ; but in the Fluor Albus, it is supplied from the vagina and cavity of the Womb, and the Menfes are then seldom regular.

IN the Gonorrhœa, an itching, inflammation, and heat of urine, are the forerunners of the discharge ; the orifice of the urinary passage is prominent and painful, and the Patient is affected with a frequent irritation to make water. In Fluor Albus, pains in the loins, and loss of strength, attend the discharge ; and if any inflammation or heat of urine follow, it happens in less degree, and only after long continuance of the discharge, which becoming sharp and acrimonious, excoriates the surrounding parts.

IN

IN Gonorrhœa, the discharge often suddenly appears without any evident cause ; but in the Fluor Albus, it comes on more slowly, and may be produced by irregularities of the menses, frequent abortion, long-continued illness, or whatever weakens the bodily powers.

In Gonorrhœa, the discharge is deeper colored, less in quantity, and not attended with the same symptoms of weakness. In Fluor Albus, it is sometimes of the same color, especially in bad habits of body, or after long continuance, but is usually more redundant in quantity, especially after Exercise, or taking Cold.

T H E E N D.